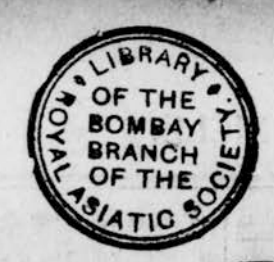


INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

REGD. NO. B.1065



The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065

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VOL. XXIII NO. 20

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1935

TWELVE PAGES

SINO-JAPANESE WAR AGAIN?



Dr. B. S. Mallaya, the C. P. Board candidate, who succeeded in the bye-election to the Madras Legislative Council.

SUBHAS BOSE'S BOOK BANNED "The Indian Struggle 1920-1934"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. A Gazette of India Extraordinary publishes that in exercise of powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 (8 of 1878) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India of any copy of (a) a book entitled "The Indian Struggle 1920-34" by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose published by Wishart and Co., 8, John Street, London W.C.2, or (b) any translation, reprint, or other document containing substantial reproductions of the matter contained in the said book.—A. P.

BATTLE OVER INDIA ISSUE

Rival Tory Candidates To Fight Wavertree Bye-election

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 23. A lively campaign is promised in the Wavertree bye-election for which polling will take place on February 2.

Mr. Randolph Churchill who is fighting mainly on the Indian question, is receiving the support of the India Defence League, the organisation formed to oppose Government's India policy. Speakers on behalf of Mr. Churchill include his father, Mr. Winston Churchill, and Lords Lloyd and Wolmer.

It is understood that Conservative headquarters are taking measures to counteract the League's speakers and the pro-Government organisation of the Union of Britain and India, will probably place speakers at the disposal of the National Conservative candidate Mr. Platt. The prospect of a split in the Conservative vote is encouraging other candidates, Liberal Morris and Labourite Cleary. The latter declares that he was previously confident but is now certain of capturing the seat.

NEW HIGH EXPLOSIVE DISCOVERED

(Special Cable)

WILMINGTON, Jan. 23. A new high explosive called "Nitramon", 20 per cent stronger than T.N.T. has been announced by the Dupont Company. To test its "foolproof" qualities it has been shot at with rifles, thrown into fires, bored with red-hot irons, subjected to blow torches and beaten with 50 lb. trip hammers without exploding. Only a full-size dynamite cartridge detonates it. The new explosive is nitro-ammonia and contains 40 per cent oxygen.

Profound Distrust Of Indians

CONGRESS PRESIDENT ON J. P. C. SCHEME

Britain Cannot Blame India, If She Returns Compliment, Says Rajen Babu

(From Our Special Correspondent) PATNA, Jan. 23.

"The whole scheme is based on a profound and ill conceived distrust of the motives and capacities of Indians and India cannot be blamed, if they return the compliment.

It is, therefore, not unnatural that thoughtful persons of all schools of thought in India, even outside the Congress ranks should regard it as unacceptable. INDIA REJECTS IT.

The Congress Working Committee has only clarified this position by declaring in unambiguous terms that it rejects it, knowing full well that such a rejection must involve struggling under the present constitution, humiliating and intolerable as it is, until it is replaced by a constitution framed by the people's representatives in a Constituent Assembly consisting of delegates elected on the basis of universal franchise, or as near it as possible."

Thus declares Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President in the course of a special article to the "Manchester Guardian" written at the request of the Editor and just published, explaining the Congress position as regards the Joint Committee Report.

Babu Rajendra Prasad states that the scheme is admittedly not the result of self-determination by Indians.

CONGRESS DEMANDS SELF-DETERMINATION. The British Government and the British Parliament claim the position of trustees on behalf of the Indian masses and are not prepared to yield the right of determination to them.

This, the Congress resents and it claims the right of self-determination, including the right of learning by error.

"The Congress is not prepared to accept this scheme which does not satisfy even the moderate Government nominees and which frankly refuses not only independence and the right of self-determination, but also to place before itself and Indians "Dominion Status" even as a distant goal."

BREACH OF GANDHI-IRWIN PACT.

Babu Rajendra Prasad discusses in detail various features of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report and says the whole scheme of safeguards is inconsistent with the Irwin-Gandhi Pact.

Giving the instance of powers provided against discriminatory legislative and administrative action in matters of trade, commerce and industry, he says: "It is not possible for Indians to forget how political power in the past has been used to further British trade and industry and

DR. KHARE DECLARED ELECTED TO ASSEMBLY

NAGPUR, Jan. 23.

Dr. N. B. Khare, nominee of the Congress Parliamentary Board has been declared duly elected to the Assembly from Nagpur Division, non-Mahomedan Constituency in succession to the late Mr. Abhyankar.—United Press.

JAP TROOPS ON OFFENSIVE

Bombing Planes, Field Guns And Armoured Cars On Scene

ATTACK ON GREAT WALL

(Special Cable.)

PEIPING, Jan. 23.

One thousand Japanese troops with a thousand so-called Manchukuo troops equipped with the bombing aeroplanes, armoured cars and field guns attacked the towns of Kuyuan, Tungshatze, Tushihkow in East Chahar, West Kaigan and South Dolonar.

The Japanese Infantry is attacking the Chinese Great Wall at Tushihkow.

This sudden outbreak of hostilities between Japan and China reported in the above cable, is somewhat intriguing, especially after the loud proclamation of the Japanese Foreign Minister in the Diet on Tuesday, of Japan's pacific policy towards China.

Mr. Koki Hirota, the Foreign Minister hoped that China would awaken to the realisation of the whole situation of the Eastern Asia, and undertake to meet the genuine aspirations of Japan. He was glad to acknowledge the growing trend among the Chinese people to appreciate the true motive of Japan. He said: "While we shall do everything to encourage that tendency, I hope China will collaborate with us further in that direction."

In view of the above statement the Japanese offensive and concentration near the Great Wall is surprising. But relations between China and Japan often change with the rapidity of the Typhoon.

MAHATMA STARTS CAMPAIGN

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

Mahatma Gandhi started on his three days' village programme today accompanied by Mrs. Gandhi, Mr. Mahadev Desai and other members of the camp and Dr. Zakir Hussain, Mr. Krishnan Nair and Mr. Malkhan, Gandhi visited Narela and Bakhrich villages about 22 miles of Delhi. He was also joined by Madame Halide Edib Hanum, the Turkish lady, and the Sheriff of Morocco who is now in Delhi.

In both places, he talked to the villagers and advised them to use khadi, gur, hand-ground flour and hand-pounded rice. He also visited Harijan houses and advised the people to keep them clean. In one house Mahatma Gandhi found raw hide and asked the occupant to tan it and thus earn money.

At the Narela Gandhi Ashram he was presented with Rs. 101 which he gave to be spent by the villagers there.

Gandhi visits Thud, Sultanpur and Buwana villages to-morrow and Humayunpur and Munirka on 25th instant. He motored to Narela and walked the rest of the distance barefooted.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU SEES MAHATMA

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President returned last night from Agra. After staying in Delhi for a couple of days he leaves for Patna.

He may, however, frequently be visiting Delhi now. He visited Gandhiji this morning.

Asked if the Government Circular regarding the Village Industries Association would affect the Congress Village Uplift Programme Rajen Babu said that he had not studied the circular, and added "why should it in any way affect our programme."

Veterans Nowhere: New Blood In Picture

NARIMAN, AND MRS. MUNSHI TOP POLLS

Tairsee, Deshmukh, B. T. Desai, Kanji Dwarkadas And Welkar Unseated

The results of the general election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation which was declared on Wednesday evening, sprung several surprises both on the voters and the candidates.

New Blood In Corporation

While some of the veterans who have been sitting members of the Corporation for the past several years have been thrown out, several youths have entered the Municipal Council.

19 Congressmen Elected

Out of the thirty Congress candidates that stood for election, nineteen have come out successful.

Three out of the five Congress Socialists have come out successful.

Nariman And Mrs. Munshi At Top

Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, both Congress Candidates, topped the polls in their respective wards.

Among non-Congress candidates Mr. Killekar topped the poll with 3,402 votes in 'E' Ward and Mr. Y. G. Pandit, Dr. Mehishi Mr. Mahomed Metha and Mr. P. V. Wagh topped the polls in A, B, F and G Wards respectively.

3 CONGRESS SOCIALISTS ELECTED

Dr. Deshmukh who has been on the Corporation for the last 30 many years was defeated this year.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mr. B. T. Desai, Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas and some other well-known persons, who have also been sitting members for several years, have lost their seats on the Corporation. Young Congressmen like Messrs. Meherally, Masani, Ali Bahadur Khan and Patil have entered the Corporation for the first time.

Though Congressmen have not secured a majority in the Corporation, there is very little doubt that the Corporation proceedings for three years will be more interesting than it has been for the past ten years.

The following are the results:

A Ward

For the twelve seats from this ward seventeen candidates contested. The first twelve were declared elected.

	Votes.
1. Mr. Y. G. Pandit	13,683
2. Meyer Nissim	8,412
3. Mulraj Karsondas (C)	8,401
4. R. F. Munshi	7,594
5. B. N. Karanjia	7,810
6. Mathradas Tricumarjee (C)	7,406
7. Dr. Saher	6,087
8. S. R. Davar	5,408
9. Sir Jamshetjee Jejeebhoy	5,421
10. R. I. Griffiths	5,100
11. Sir Phiroze Sethna	4,923
12. Sir J. Bomah Behram	4,698

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas is a notable defeat in this Ward.

B Ward

For the sixteen seats on the Corporation twenty six candidates contested. The first sixteen have been declared elected:

	Votes.
1. Dr. Meheshri	19,730
2. H. A. Begmohamad	15,736
3. Alarkhiya Seth	15,205
4. Hussienbhoy Laljee	14,757
5. Jafferbhoy Laljee	14,197
6. J. A. Callaco	12,213
7. Dr. J. V. Vora (C)	11,041
8. Dintimker	10,806
9. Dr. Sheikh	10,122
10. Miss M. Kara (L)	9,576
11. G. H. A. Single	9,357
12. S. K. Barodavalla	8,874
13. H. M. Juma	8,456



Ataulah Shah Bukari, President of the Azad Muslim Conference, a new Nationalist Muslim Party formed in the Punjab.

JINNAH HOLDS TRUMP CARD

But Will He Oppose Congress Candidate?

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

The last day of filing nominations for election of the Assembly President expired to-day. The only contestants for the Chair will, therefore, be Mr. Sherwani and Sir Abdur Rahim whose nominations have already been submitted.

Roughly calculated, Sir Abdur Rahim who is Mr. Jinnah's candidate will get about 70 votes with the support of the Government members, nominated non-officials and the European groups. This leaves the balance of 62 Congress and Nationalist members who will vote for Mr. Sherwani, the other members being absent.

While Sir Abdur Rahim's victory is not considered a certainty regret is expressed in the Congress circles that Mr. Jinnah and his party should have decided to oppose the Congress candidate.—United Press.

"REMOVE BAN ON MISRA"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

Mr. K. M. Jedhe was lucky in balloting to-day his resolution, which secured the first place, urging removal of disqualification of Mr. Dwarka Prasad Misra and Choudhuri Ashrafuddin under rule 5 (2) of Assembly Electoral Rules, for discussion in the Assembly on February 7.

Mr. Ghuznavi's resolution recommending review of the taxation policy of the Government of India secured the next place.

Pandit Govindlal Pant's motion for removal of restrictions on possessions of Kirpans by Sikhs came out third in order.—United Press.

SATYAMURTI WITH-DRAWS MOTION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

Mr. Satyamurti has withdrawn notice of the adjournment motion which he tabled earlier in the day regarding Government's attitude to Gandhi's contemplated visit to the Frontier.—A. P.

ELECTION PETITION DISMISSED

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Jan. 23.

The election petition of Mr. Nauman has been dismissed by the Governor-General and Mr. Nauman has joined Jinnah's party.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

Justices S. K. Ghosh and Henderson set aside the conviction and sentence and acquitted Jugol Kishore Basak who had been sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment by the Special Magistrate, Alipore, under Sections 120-B, I.P.C. read with Section 19-F Arms Act.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon for the Maternity and Child Welfare League, Baroda. Pay Rs. 80-5-2-100 plus Rs. 10 fifteen House Rent or Free Quarters. Private practice not allowed. Applications should reach Sanitary Commissioner, Baroda, before 28th January 1935. (9546).

Wanted Hindu Stenographer for Jaipur, Ice Mechanic for Gujarat, Engineer, First Class for Cotton Mills. Also Lady Doctors. Apply Box No. 3558, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Marathi knowing trained Mistress to teach English in a Marathi Girl's School. Grade 40-3-70. Apply Chairman, School Board, Bandra. (9544).

Wanted—Lino-Operators, only experienced men need apply to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" with copies of testimonials.

Wanted—Branch Secretaries, Lady Supdts. and Supdts. upto Rs. 250 monthly. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (3348).

Wanted—Parsi Bazaar Salesman (100). Tutorress (Bombay), 1st Class Electrician, Groundsman (Bombay), apply personally Parker & Co., Apollo Street, Fort. (3554).

Wanted Inspectors for the Prabhakar Chemical Works, Chittagong, on a monthly salary of Rs. 100 to work in Bombay Province. Preference will be given to those who have pushed the medicines. Cash security Rs. 200. Applications will be received upto the 31st January, 1935. Apply to the undersigned with 2 annas stamp. Manager. (3549).

Wanted Chief-Engineer, Chief-Chemist, Medical Officer, Accountant, for Sugar Factory. Apply with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (3545).

Wanted a qualified B.P.N.A. Nurse, must have five years' hospital experience. Pay Rs. 60 with free furnished quarters. Apply Chief Medical Officer, Labour Union Hospital, Gheekanta, Ahmedabad. (9537).

Wanted immediately either a lady or gentleman to teach Urdu for the films. Those acquainted with the films need only apply Box No. 3532 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately a Drawing Teacher for about two months. Those only, who are free to join immediately should apply to the Head Master, T. & T. V. Sarvajnik High School, Nanpura, Surat. (9528).

27. HOTELS.

Hotel India, Connaught Place, New Delhi.—Home Comforts. Excellent Food. Efficient Service. Indian and European Catering. Sanitary Bath Rooms. Phone 2061. (9527).

New Miraj Hotel, Miraj Road, businessmen's central, families' (any community) ideal resort, excellent food, moderate charge. (9523).

12. TO BE LET

To let for Hindus 4th floor and two and one room, Gowalia Tank, behind Mahavirvidyalaya. Apply Boyce, Vachagandy Road, Gamdevi, 2nd floor. (3540).

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

The Royal Homoeo and Dental Institute, Delhi. Please apply for prospectus to learn and secure Diplomas of M.B.H. and L.D.S. in Homoeopathy and Dentistry respectively (3343).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Desai's Coaching Classes for all University Examinations, including Senior Cambridge. Highly efficient staff. Apply S. P. Desai, M.Sc. (London), Kaverian Building, Dhobi Talao. (3560).

Admits Only Few Students in Guarantee Cambridge Course. It maintains high level of efficiency and commands wider reputation for July and December examinations. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House, Bombay. (9173).

Wanted—Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes, Hostel available. The Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (3509).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Capitalist wishes to be the partner of the Sole Agents of well-known articles manufactured by some old-established company. Apply Box 3555, "Bombay Chronicle."

Gentleman desires partnership with Managing Director of Bank Mill or reputed limited concern. Please write to Box 3556, "Bombay Chronicle."

Partnership is required in Daily, Weekly or Monthly periodical having very large circulation. Apply Box 3538, "Bombay Chronicle".

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar, Broach, Baroda, Borivil, Bhusaval, Dahod, Deolali, Dhond, Daman, Dhanu Road, Golva, Karjat, Kasara, Lonavla, Manmad, Matheran, Neraj, Navsari, Nasik, Sholapur, Virar. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents for the Sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Edition for Poona Camp and City. Apply for terms to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samakot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Almer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Elliehpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gashor, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Tea—Expert in tea business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	 Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	 Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	 Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent	 Rs. 3-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of Kerosene Oil of good quality of about 900 tins, each tin containing four Imperial gallons, F.O.R. Bijapur for the financial year from 1-4-1935 to 31-3-1936.

The tenders should reach the undersigned on or before 28-2-1935.

An earnest money of Rs. 200 should be sent along with the tenders.

Municipal Office, Bijapur, dated: 18-1-1935. 9547

NOTICE

One Ordinary Share Certificate No. 927 of the Vishnu Cotton Mill, Ltd., Sholapur, in the name of Balhim Ramachandra Yerikar is LOST. If anybody has any claim over the share, he may prefer the same to the undersigned and inform the Bombay Company, Ltd., Bombay, accordingly. The finder will get a reward of Rs. 10.

B. S. DEGAOKER, Pleader, for Saraswatibai Balhim Yerikar.

Kasabapeth Sholapur. 6-1-1935. R3563

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 24th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA, Sheriff of Bombay, Bombay, 23rd Jan., 1935. 9549

THE MAGNIFICENT SINGING OF

GRACE MOORE

"ONE NIGHT OF LOVE"

Makes this film the finest musical production ever shown!

OPENING AT THE Wellington

FROM SATURDAY 28TH JAN.

SPECTACULAR MUSICAL ROMANCE.

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PRINCES, MERCHANTS AND TO THOSE DESIROUS OF DECORATING THEIR PALACES AND BUNGALOWS.

Auction Sale of the entire modern styled stock in trade of the Royal Carpet and Tapestry Emporium will be held as previously announced TO-DAY the 24th and TO-MORROW the 25th January, 1935, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Show Rooms in Dina Building, at 53, Queens Road Opposite Marine Lines Railway Station. Goods are now on view.

J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Argun Maru	9th Jan.	25th Jan.
Ume	21st "	26th "
Kiuku	10th "	28th "
Bukisan	24th "	6th Feb.
Shinoh	34th "	7th "
Manyo	29th "	16th "
Hokushin	12th Feb.	23rd "
Celebes	20th "	7th Mar.
Alaska	22nd "	30th "
Havana	11th Mar.	21st "

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD., (Incorporated in Japan.) Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: "SHOSHEN".

QUARREL OVER As. 3 LEADS TO HOSPITAL

A quarrel over the payment of 3 As. to a wine merchant named Baria on Tuesday night resulted in the wine merchant having to be taken to hospital.

It is stated that Jethalal Dhurlabhi, the accused, had a quarrel at 6 P.M. with the wine merchant and at 8-30 P.M. when the merchant was going in a victoria along Bapu Khote Street the accused is alleged to have assaulted the merchant with an Eddie Polo stick on the head and then run away. Baria was removed to the G. T. Hospital and after treatment allowed to go. The accused was placed to-day before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Additional Presidency Magistrate, who remanded him to police custody till Jan. 30.

REMEMBER TO-NIGHT IS THE

Century 100 NIGHT

Of Prabhat's Epic Musical Jewel

AMRIT MANTHAN

Century Celebrations

TO-NIGHT AT 10 P. M. SHOW

To-night—Hundredth 100th night!

Remember—Amrit-Manthan's CONTINUOUS

Run for 100 nights!

To-night 2 Shows at 6-15 and 10 p. m.

Performances Nos. 255 256

Century Night of Amrit-Manthan at the

KRISHNA

Direction:—Western India Theatres Ltd.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

Bombay Gujarati Natak Mandali

Tardeo—BALIWALLA THEATRE

On THURSDAY, 24-1-35 Night at 9-30 p.m.

On SATURDAY, 26-1-35 Night at 9-30 p.m.

On SUNDAY, 27-1-35 Day at 3-30 p.m.

FIRST TIME A TOTALLY NEW HISTORICAL DRAMA

KON SAMRAT?

Hansadevi—Miss MUNNIBAI.

Don't miss to hear Miss MUNNIBAI, the well-known actress and songstress the first time after six years on Gujarati STAGE

Plays open at Theatre

Proprietor—Bapulal B. Naik.

Our Ahmedabad Letter

ALLEGED GAMBLING IN CARNIVAL SHOW

Manager Arrested And Bailed Out

(From Our Correspondent). AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21. Patel Dwarkadas Chhotolal (Dawood Sheth) has filed a complaint against his servant Shanker alleging that he has stolen in his absence ornaments of diamonds and gold worth about Rs. 800 and absconded to his village Visapur. The 'A' Division police are making inquiry in the matter.

DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN PLEADER

Sit. Gopal Rao Ramchandra Dabholkar, the well-known lawyer, died yesterday at the age of 75. He took keen interest in public welfare activities and was a member of the Municipality. His deep knowledge in company law often stood him in good stead. IMPRISONMENT FOR THEFT Mr. J. B. Grest, of No. 2, Grand Hotel, Mirzapur, had filed a complaint against Mahomedali Mak-sudali of the theft of notes of Rs. 293. After a long hearing of the case, the F. C. Magistrate, Sardar Kadir Sahab, has sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

APPOINTMENT OF LADY DOCTORS

In the meeting of the Board of Management of Sheth Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital and Chinal Maternity Home, Dr. Miss Jayaben Khandwala is appointed for three years and Dr. Miss Sharda Pandit for one year.

For the last two months there was a carnival show run in Viramgam where it is alleged gambling was going on. Mr. Lallubhai Amberam, therefore, filed a complaint against its Manager, under section 420 and 504 I.P.C. and He was taken to police custody and then released on bail.

RE-MARRIAGE IN A S. MANDIR

On Saturday last in the Arya Samaj Mandir, a re-marriage took place between Mr. Himmatlal Mandli Shah, aged about 28, and Bai Ratan Gauri Shivshanker Trivedi, aged about 23. Bai Ratan Gauri is a teacher in Bayad village and Mr. Himmatlal is also working there as a physician. A good number of people graced the occasion.

The Harijan Sevak Sangh of Kaira District has organised a scheme to redress the grievances of Harijans and to relieve them of debt. Mr. Nanasukhlal Pandya, a solicitor of Bombay, has contributed Rs. 100. Messrs. Shantilal Bhailal, Shamalbal, Harijal Jagjivandas also have contributed Rs. 100.

EXPORT OF NAGPUR ORANGES

First Consignment To Be Sent To Europe Soon

NAGPUR, Jan. 22.

The first consignment of Nagpur oranges will soon be sent to European markets through the efforts of the agricultural department of the Central Provinces. It is learnt that special care has been taken to make a attractive selection as possible, so as to secure a wide market for the fruit.

The oranges will be picked at a stage of their growth which will enable them to retain their full flavour even after reaching various places on the Continent. The railway and the shipping companies have assured their full co-operation in the matter of transit arrangements.

The success of the fruit will depend upon the exterior. Special care will therefore be taken in the packing and despatch of the fruit from here. It is anticipated that the scheme will prove a success and that the consumers in Europe will relish the superior variety of fruit.

It is further learnt that the department is now busy with plans to arrange for the sale of fruit in important markets in India. A growers' association will shortly be formed for this purpose.

AIRMAILS DELAYED

KARACHI, Jan. 22. It is understood that the Airmail from Australia has been delayed due to bad weather, and the Airmail from Croydon due to leave on Wednesday morning will be leaving on Thursday. The Airmail for Croydon which left Calcutta for Delhi on the 15th and Karachi on the 16th arrived in London on 21st instant according to schedule.—A.P.

REMISSIONS TO GWALIOR FARMERS

GWALIOR, Jan. 23. Remissions, ranging from 6 to 18 per cent, in the current year's revenue, have, according to a State Communique, been granted by the Government of Gwalior State, to ameliorate the condition of the agriculturists who have suffered big losses on account of their crops being damaged.—United Press.

MR. SPRATT'S LUGGAGE

Not Seized But Merely Transferred To Yerrowda At Own Request

Enquiries in Bombay regarding the reported seizure at Allahabad of the luggage of Mr. Philip Spratt show that the police are only transferring his belongings to the Yerrowada prison where he is now interned.

Mr. Spratt, prior to his transfer to Yerrowada, after his arrest in Bombay, desired that, in view of the winter season, his luggage containing his winter garments might be sent to him.

The Bombay Police thereupon obtained a letter from Mr. Spratt, authorising them to take charge of his trunks and suit cases. His letter was forwarded to Allahabad, where it was stated, his luggage is lying with Mr. R. S. Pandit and the Allahabad Police have secured possession of the luggage, which is being forwarded direct to Mr. Spratt in Yerrowada prison.

The period of Mr. Spratt's detention expires about a month hence.

DONATIONS FOR MALARIA VICTIMS

Red Cross Societies Send Money To Ceylon

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. The Managing Body of the Indian Red Cross Society has received a telegram of thanks from His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon for their donation of Rs. 2,000 sent recently to the Malaria Relief Fund.

News has also been received at head quarters that the Bihar and Orissa Provincial Red Cross Branch has sent a donation of Rs. 1,000 for the relief of sufferers, while the U. P. Provincial Red Cross has sent a cheque for Rs. 200 to the Ceylon Government for the use of the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

Other Indian Red Cross Branches have informed the head quarters that they hope to send some assistance to Ceylon shortly. The total number of deaths due to malaria, during December in the 12 districts affected, is said to be between 3,000 and 4,000 while the number of sufferers runs into tens of thousands.—United Press.

RAIN TO INCREASE IN FRONTIER

POONA, Jan. 23.

The western disturbance caused local rain in Baluchistan, Northwest Frontier Province and Kashmir and a few falls in Punjab. A few falls also occurred in South-east Madras.

The Chief amounts of rainfall are: Sonamarg and Dras two inches each, Chaman half, Murree, Parachinar, Derosh, Gilgit and Khanpur a quarter each, Palamcottah, Pamban, Kodaknal a quarter each.

Forecast Rainfall will increase along the Northwest Frontier and in Kashmir and extend in Punjab, Rajputana and West United Provinces.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 24-1-1935.
Change of 5 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.009
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.6 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.5 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.6 degrees 7.9 above normal
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.0 degrees 2.5 above normal
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 76 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 116 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 7

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-1-35

At 5-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.6 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.98 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Vithal Bapurao Kadam, a student of the first year class of the Robertson College, Jubbulpore, is reported to have committed suicide by taking an over dose of opium.

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Part I thereof, "Jijnasadhikarana"
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Udipi S.K.

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Bros., autographed signa-
ture on every box for the
genuine product.

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Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes
you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervous-
ness, Disinfection, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burn-
ing, Smarting, Itching, or Acidity try the New
discovery, Castor (S.S.S.). Guaranteed to
end your trouble in 3 days or money back.
At all chemists or Muller MacLennan, Bombay.

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ACTS GENTLY LIKE NATURE

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ness preceding a
sore throat de-
mands a Lova Pastille. Anti-
septic and delightfully refreshing,
these pastilles are invaluable to
orators, singers and smokers. Buy
a box now and keep them in reu-
diness.

For a Tin or 100 Tablets As. 13.
MALGHAM BROS.
19 Bank St., BOMBAY.

ALLEGED BULLY OF KHETWADI AREA

In pursuance of several appli-
cations received from the resi-
dents of the Khetwadi locality
alleging that Govind Krishna
alias Govinda Chortoo was de-
manding monies on threats of as-
sault, he was arrested and put up
before the Fourth Presidency Ma-
gistrate, on Wednesday.

The magistrate ordered him to
be released on a bail of Rs. 100,
in default to be remanded to jail
custody till 30th January.

Man Charged With At- tempted Murder Jailed

Vithoo Hari Paste, who had
been charge-sheeted under Sec.
307 (attempt to murder) was
convicted under Sec. 326 (caus-
ing grievous hurt) by Mr. I. N.
Mehta, Presidency Magistrate,
Girgaum and sentenced to 2
years R. I. and a fine of Rs.
100, in default to a further term
of 3 months R. I.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Present Constitution Re- vised To Strengthen Body

The Government of Bombay
have carefully considered the
question of revision of the present
constitution of the Provincial
Agricultural Research Committee.
The Committee consists of five
officials, two trade representatives,
one representative of science, one
non-official member from Sind
interested in agriculture and five
non-official members of the Legis-
lative Council.

The primary duty of the Com-
mittee is to examine all pro-
grammes of development and re-
search, which the Local Govern-
ment may propose to refer to the
Imperial Council of Agricultural
Research. It is, therefore, desir-
able to strengthen its scientifi-
c side by the inclusion of at
least one more scientific expert
from the staff of the Agricultural
Department and a Professor of
Biology from one of the Colleges
affiliated to the Bombay Univer-
sity, who need not necessarily be
an official.

NON-OFFICIAL ELEMENT

It is equally desirable to have a
strong and representative non-
official element on the Committee
in order that the schemes coming
before it may be examined from
the points of view of their
intelligibility to the ordinary per-
son, their practical importance
and probable benefit to the coun-
try and their financial provisions.
Persons who are mainly interested
in agriculture, selected from the
various parts of the Presidency
would be suitable for tackling
such problems.

The Government have, there-
fore, directed that the Provincial
Agricultural Research Committee
should be reconstituted as shown
below:—

OFFICIALS: (1) The Honou-
rable Minister in charge of Agri-
culture (President); (2) The
Director of Agriculture; (3) The
Chief Agricultural Officer in
Sind; (4) The Director of Veteri-
nary Services; (5) The Principal,
Poona Agricultural College; (6)
A Senior Deputy Director of
Agriculture from the Agricultural
Department in the Presidency;
(7) The Principal, Royal Institute
of Science.

NON-OFFICIALS: (8) A profes-
sor of a biological subject of
some importance to agriculture,
to be selected by Government from
a College affiliated to the Bom-
bay University; (9) Two represen-
tatives of trade to be nominated
by Government; (10) Four non-
official members, one each from
Sind and the Northern, Central
and Southern Divisions, to be
nominated by Government from
persons interested in agriculture.

The Director of Agriculture will
act as Secretary to the Com-
mittee.

Government reserve the power
to add to the number of members
of the Committee.

THREE YEARS' OFFICE
The non-official members will
hold office for a period of three
years.

The new constitution will be
brought into effect gradually as
vacancies occur. Sardar Rao
Lahadur, Shimsha, K. Nair,
M. L. C., Rao Bahadur R. S.
Assay, M. L. C., Sardar Bhassan-
lal Pulabava Raisingji Thakor
of Kewaga, M. L. C. and Rao
Bahadur R. V. Vandeekar, M. L. C.
will continue to serve till Feb-
ruary 1935 up to which date the
Legislative Council is to continue.

In the vacancy caused by the
death of Mr. S. J. Zuzarrat, a
Senior Deputy Director of Agri-
culture has been appointed.

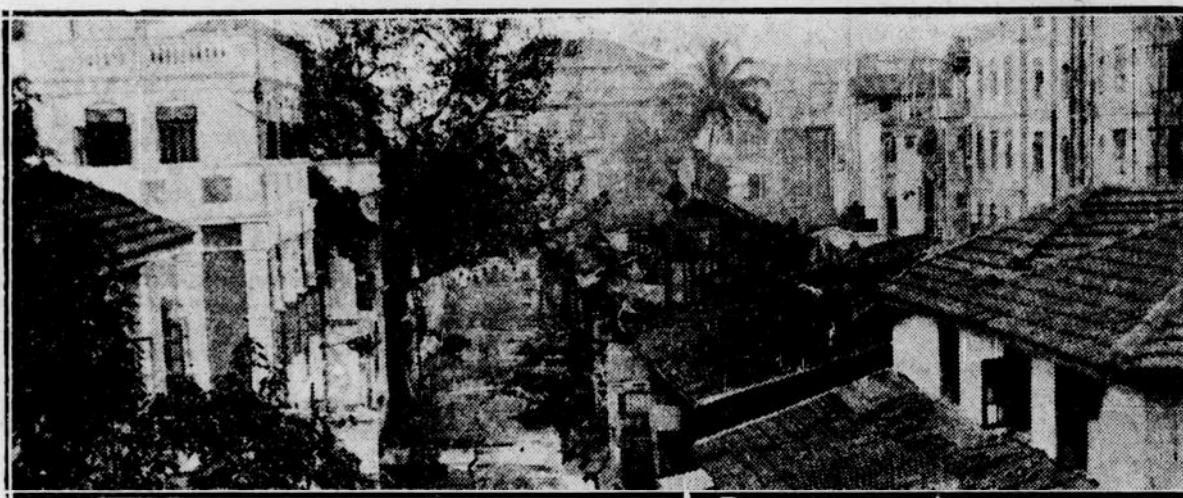
The next vacancy among the
non-official members is to be re-
served for the appointment of a
Professor of Biology from one of
the Colleges affiliated to the Uni-
versity.

Government have also directed
that the present practice of ob-
taining the previous approval of
Government to all applications
for grants from the funds of the
Imperial Council of Agricultural
Research, before their inclusion
in the agenda of the Provincial
Agricultural Research Committee
should be abandoned. Individ-
uals and institutions desiring to
have schemes considered by the
Research Council should put
them up, in the first instance, to
the Director of Agriculture as
Secretary to the Committee.

Two men, it is reported, while
passing through a thick forest
in Beohari Tehsil of the Rewa
State, were attacked and devour-
ed by the wolves that about in
the locality.



13th Lane Khetwadi was the scene of a big fire on Tuesday night when 26
garages were gutted.



Picture shows the garages in the 13th Lane Khetwadi destroyed by the disas-
trous fire on Tuesday night.

"A Challenge To Our Credulity"

Counsel On Evidence Of Tikka Raja

"His evidence is a challenge to our credulity and an insult to
our intelligence" was the comment made by Mr. J. S. Lam, defence
counsel for the third accused, in the Petit case, at the end of a
searching examination of the evidence given on commission by the
Tikka Raja of Kapurthala.

Mr. Lam read the evidence
given by the Tikka Raja and
pointed out that although the
Tikka Raja admitted that he re-
ceived a letter from the Omka,
Assigee, Bombay, dated August
17, 1933 in which a reference was
made to the jewelry handed to
him by Mr. Pheroshah Petit, no
reference was made to that let-
ter in the letter written by the
Tikka Raja to Mr. Pheroshah
Petit from Paris on September 7.
If there was no truth in the
statement of Mr. Pheroshah Petit
that he had handed over to him
certain jewelry, Mr. Lam
contended, the Tikka Raja
would have remonstrated with
the third accused and demanded
an explanation.

Hands Were Clean

Counsel then referred to the
steps adopted by the Tikka Raja
on his return to Bombay in con-
nection with the demand made
by the official Assignee, to dis-
close the names of the persons to
whom the Tikka Raja had sold
or given the ornaments.

"It was Pheroshah who recom-
mended to the Tikka Raja, the
firm of Government Solicitors
and the Advocate-General, to re-
present the Tikka Raja at the
inquiry." Counsel urged that
the action of Pheroshah clearly
proved that his hands were clean
and he had nothing to fear.
The prosecution case was that
the jewels were not handed to
the Tikka Raja and the letter
passed to Pheroshah was ante-
dated and given to him to save
Pheroshah from some domestic
troubles.

Failed To Substantiate.

Counsel submitted that the
prosecution had failed to sub-
stantiate the allegations and the
explanations given by the Tikka
Raja were incoherent and no
Court should place reliance on his
evidence. "He is an accomplice
on his own showing. His story
lacks corroboration in material
particulars."

Mr. Lam further submitted that
the evidence of the Tikka Raja
having been taken on commis-
sion, the Court had not been
afforded the opportunity of notic-
ing the demeanour of the witness
nor had the counsel an opportu-
nity to cross-examine him.

Mr. Lam then cited authorities
on which he relied.

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WORKERS REMAIN FIRM

Ambernath Match Factory Employees' Strike Continues

(From A Correspondent).

AMBERNATH, Jan. 22.
The workers employed in the
Ambernath Match Factory who
have gone on strike since the
15th instant are still firm.

An attempt made by the em-
ployers to employ "black-leg"
labour proved a dismal failure.
Railway wagons containing logs
of wood to be used as material for
matches have remained unloaded
and the Company has to pay
heavy demurrage for the same.

A batch of about 50 labourers
from outside was brought on
Sunday last for the purpose of
unloading the wagons, but as
soon as these men came to know
that the workers were fighting for
their bread and that their
cause was just they refused to
do the Company's work and
left in a body.

A meeting of the strikers was
held in the evening on the same
day and also on Monday morning
and the workers affirmed their
determination to continue the
strike till their demands are
granted and thus the hopes en-
tertained by the employers that
the men would resume work un-
conditionally on Monday were
frustrated.

The Company has been duly
informed of the worker's demands
and a reply is being awaited.

Can't Join Strike

It is understood that workers
belonging to the Criminal Tribes
Settlement at Ambernath, who
number about 125 and are still
working in spite of the strike, are
also willing to join the strike,
their interests being quite identi-
cal with those of the strikers, but
being not at liberty to join the
strike they are helpless. It is the
Criminal Tribes Settlement, Act
which is coming in their way, as
it imposes upon the settlers the
obligation of obeying the orders
of their Superintendent making
them liable to be punished for
disobeying his orders. This is
one of the many instances that
have occurred till now of the un-
fair provisions of the C. T. S. Act
and it is time that the Act was
so amended as not to deprive the
settlers of their freedom of bar-
gain.

Mr. Lam then cited authorities
on which he relied.

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**PURE
SWADESHI**

**THE SENTINEL
Assu. Co., Ltd.**

Head Office:—
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INSOMNIA FATIGUE NERVES

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sure, but a dose of Enervin every day
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mental alertness. Enervin is a natural
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fruit juices. So to

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Run Over By Car

A verdict of accidental death
was returned by the Bombay Co-
rporator on Wednesday at the in-
quest on the body of Kashinath
Rama, aged 9.

have asked Fazaibhai to part
with the ornaments. This done,
the Fakir absconded. Adam was
later arrested by the police.
He was placed before
the Additional Presidency Ma-
gistrate, Mazagaon and remanded
to police custody till Feb. 1.

Hospital Day Meeting Poorly Attended

Dillon Steers Four Winners Home In Fine Style

Reversals Of Form Cause Great Dissatisfaction Among Backers

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

Choosing a working day in aid of a charitable venture, was not a wise move on the part of the authorities. Many sportsmen who would have been only too happy to support a deserving cause, were compelled to forego the pleasure. The regular and professional did their utmost to swell the takings in aid of the hospitals, but the attendance yesterday was very moderate and their efforts must have been in vain.

W. Dillon made amends for the blenken afternoon he experienced last Saturday by steering four winners in a card of eight events. The Australian lightweight's followers were overjoyed, and it is good news to hear that he has been granted permission to ride on Eclipse Stakes Day before proceeding to Calcutta. Jack Brace the runner-up in the Jockeys' Championship who bagged a brace continues to display sound horsemanship.

The Kolhapur stable recorded a profitable double, Dillon being the successful pilot in both instances. UNACCOUNTABLE FAILURE. A lot of dissatisfaction was expressed in terms unprintable over the failure of Zita and Douceuse, two well-fancied competitors from Godfrey's establishment. Selby failed to do justice to his mounts in each case although he was well placed in fields which were far from unwieldy.

The failure of favourites has been such a marked feature in recent meetings that it is remarkable that the authorities have not thought it fit to institute more enquiries into obvious cases of erratic running.

STRICT SUPERVISION NEEDED. Worse offences are committed weekly than the lack of perseverance, in particular there is the offence of not persevering at all. Lately it has been observed that jockeys converse with one another in the straight instead of getting on with the job on hand. If the Stipendiary Stewards had to exercise their powers as they are paid to do, there would be no grounds for complaint, but they seem to be unequal to the task. I am compelled to express what is a legitimate grouse amongst the intelligent section of the public and I hope the authorities will be roused to action before it is too late. The sport at present is not above suspicion, and merely cautioning jockeys and trainers is not calculated to inspire confidence. Let us have fair racing even if only riding boys are left to steer the nags!

DOUCEUSE SHOCKS BACKERS. The result of the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Plate gave a shock to followers of form. Douceuse who had been penalised 11 lbs. for her win by three lengths in the Doncaster Handicap of 1 mile on New Year's Day failed to get a place behind Myron yesterday, although the Kolhapur gelding was a bad third on the previous occasion. Over a furlong less the daughter of Arch Gilt finished absolutely last leading for three parts of the journey. Widden Hill, a newcomer, also ran a curious sort of race. He was chasing Douceuse for a while and fell back only to come wide again on the outside almost to win the race. Dillon rode a vigorous finish on Myron to graze the spoils. Typhoon another new animal who ran prominently will pay to follow.

VIJAYAKUMAR'S FLUENT WIN. A well-judged race enabled Vijayakumar II to annex the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Plate with a great deal of ease from Tan and Superlative. The Kolhapur gelding is obviously a superior class animal to those who finished behind him and now that he has reached his best, he should make further improvement.

Stokes displayed great energy to force Love Parade home in the St. George's Hospital Plate (Div. II). W. Buckley's charge looked well-turned out and just managed to overhaul Ballintoy at the finish.

If Nazam had not been left he would have been returned the winner of the King Edward Memorial Hospital Plate. Argonaut who had run four times nowhere suddenly recovered his form to

600; third Rs. 250.
A Handicap for horses in Class IV.
H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's COLUMBIAN, 7-10, Dillon 1
Mr. Kelso's MAGNITUDE, 9-4, Marable 2
Messrs. B. M. Goculdas and T. G. Khattau's MANANNA, 9-2, Simmons 3
Mr. E. S. Godfrey's CLAIRETTE, 8-2, Sibbrit 4
Time: 1m. 2-4.5s.
Won by 1 1/2 length neck short head.
Favourite: Columbian.
1st Tote Paid Rs. 35 for win, and Rs. 18. Rs. 26, Rs. 24 for places.
2nd Tote Paid Rs. 17 1/2 for win, and Rs. 9. Rs. 13, Rs. 12 for places.
Not run: Miss Fisher (8-7).
Winner trained by: J. Robinson.

The Race:—Irish Shadow was slowly away. Columbian jumped out first, followed by Mananna and Zita. There was no change in this order. Columbian going on to win comfortably from Magnitude, who came up to beat Mananna in the second. Clairette was a close up fourth.

4th Race: 4-15 p. m.
THE KING EDWARD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 300.
A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.
Mr. Saleh Mehdi Rahim's ARGONAUT, 7-9 (carr. 7-13), Brace 1
Mr. Sayid Mahomed's SADUZAMAN, 7-11, Simmons 2
Mr. P. B. Avasia's EMPIRE, 7-11, Burns 3
Mr. Saleh Moosa's NAZAM, 8-6, Dillon 4
Time: 1 min. 23 2/5 secs.
Won by 1 length, neck, short head.

Favourite: Nazam.
First tote paid Rs. 111 for win, and Rs. 31, Rs. 33 and Rs. 25 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 50-8 for win, and Rs. 15-8, Rs. 16-8 and Rs. 12-3 for places.

All ran.
Winner trained by Syed Mustapha.

The Race:—Nazam was badly left. Watchmaker jumped out first, followed by Saduzaman, Empire, and Rushdi. Saduzaman overtook Watchmaker later, but Argonaut came with a strong run to pass Saduzaman and won by a neck. Nazam, who made up a lot of ground by this time, was a close fourth.

5th Race: 4-45 p. m.
THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE, Div. II.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. M. R. Patel's LOVE PARADE, 7-7, Stokes 1
Mr. Eve's BALLINTOY, 9-4, Brace 2
S. S. Akkasahab Maharaja's IRISH RIGHT, 8-9, Munro 3
Mr. John York's SLY ABBOT, 9-0, Blythe 4
Time: 1 min. 3 1/5 secs.
Favourite: Hooray.
Won by head, 1 length 1-1/2 lengths.

First tote paid Rs. 81 for win, and Rs. 31, Rs. 29 and Rs. 38 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 40-8 for win and Rs. 15-8, Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 19 for places.

All ran.
Winner trained by W. Buckley.

The Race:—Sly Abbot led, followed by Love Parade, who came along the outside and won from Ballintoy in an interesting finish. Irish Right was placed third, with Sly Abbot fourth.

6th Race: 5-15 p. m.
THE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHAY HOSPITAL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's MYRON, 9-4, Dillon 1
Nawabzada Fakrudul's WIDDEN HILL, 7-11, J. O'Neale 2
Mr. Kelso's KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE, 7-10, Marable 3
Mr. P. B. Avasia's TYPHOON, 8-3, Burns 4
Won by 1/2 length, 1 1/2 length, head.

Time: 1 min. 29 secs.
Favourite: Douceuse.
First tote paid Rs. 62 for win, and Rs. 19, Rs. 30, and Rs. 16 for places.

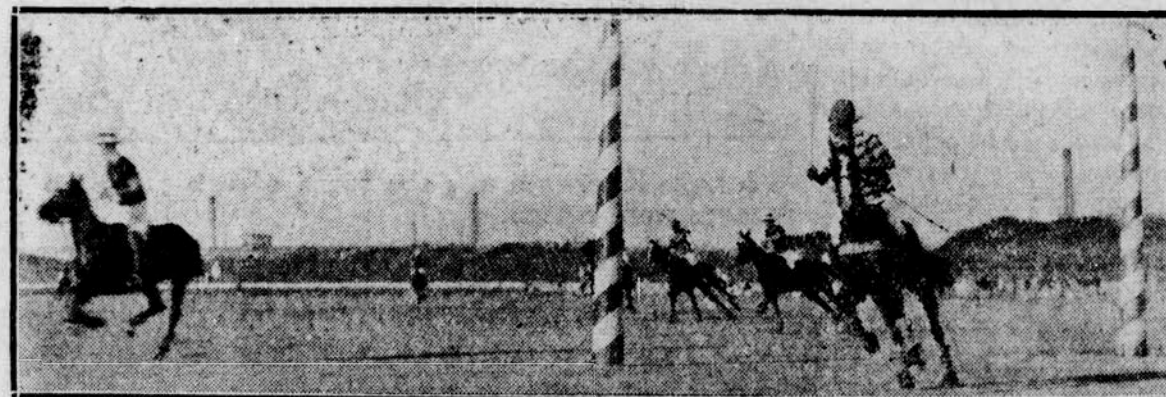
Second tote paid Rs. 31 for win and Rs. 9-8, Rs. 15 and Rs. 8 for places.

All ran.
Winner trained by V. V. Powar.

The Race:—Douceuse jumped



Tuesday's Polo Match between the Kashmere Team and Jaipur Lancers: The picture shows a clash near the Jaipur Goal, when a Penalty was awarded against them.



Western India Polo Tournament at Mahaluxmi: Jaipur Lancers saving a Goal when the Kashmere Team had a shot at the sticks.

TRINIDAD FAIL TO BEAT CLOCK

Required 14 Runs For Victory Against M. C. C. When Match Ended

PORT OF SPAIN, Jan. 23. The three day match between the M. C. C. and Trinidad which commenced here on January 19 was drawn. The following are the scores:—

Trinidad (first innings) 230 for nine declared (score officially corrected) (Wyatt took 5 wickets for 10 runs).

Trinidad (second innings) 36 for 6 wickets at the close M. C. C. (first innings)—226.

M. C. C. (second innings)—103 (Leyland 59, Ben Sealey 5 for 26). Trinidad were required to make 100 runs in the second innings in 45 minutes for victory.—Reuter.

out first followed by Widden Hill, Typhoon, Knight's Adventure and Cavern. After going half-a-mile Widden Hill dropped back. Douceuse entered the straight first but was soon challenged by Myron. Knight's Adventure and Widden Hill, who came upon the outside, Myron winning in an exciting finish by half-a-length.

7th Race: 5-45 p. m.
THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE.—Distance 1 1/2 miles.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's VIJAYAKUMAR II 9-2 Dillon 1
Mr. E. S. Godfrey's TAN 8-0 Selby 2
Mr. Eve's SUPERLATIVE 9-2 3
Mr. Eve's KNIGHT AT ARMS 7-0 cd. 7-1 Rowley 4
Not run: Zorawar.

1st tote paid Rs. 49 for win, and Rs. 20, Rs. 21 and Rs. 22 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 20 for win and Rs. 10, Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 11 for places.

Winner trained by V. V. Powar.

8th Race: 6-15 p. m.
THE HOSPITAL FUND PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Mr. F. Sorabji's NO LIMIT 7-10 Whittle 1
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's SHOGAT AZIZ 8-9 Munro 2
Mr. Ayub Asad's GREEN LAWN 9-2 Spackman 3
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's ADHBA II 8-8 Davison 4
All Ran.

Favourite: Al Hazar.
Won by neck, 1-1/2 lengths, head.

Time: 1 min. 38 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 97 for win, and Rs. 32, Rs. 24 and Rs. 37 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 48-8 for win, and Rs. 16, Rs. 12 and Rs. 28-3 for places.

Winner trained by K. H. Irani.

THE RACE.—Money Order was first away from the barrier with Maarib, Happy King and Nazam Bahadur in chase. Al Hazar was badly placed in the first quarter. Nearing the turn Al Hazar, No Limit Shogat Aziz and Adhba II began to make up ground. No Limit collared Money Order in front of the stands and going well stayed the challenge of Shogat Aziz. Green Lawn was scrubbed into third place. Al Hazar going out of it when baulked close home.



Lora Hewart, the Lord Chief Justice of England, was married recently to Miss Jean Stewart, a cousin of Sir William Peat, the Accountant, Lord and Lady Hewart photographed while on honeymoon at Brighton.

Suicidal To Pay Price In Trade Convention

INDIANS IN BURMA SHOULD LOOK AT QUESTION FROM NATIONALIST VIEWPOINT

BOMBAY, Jan. 23. The proposed Indo-Burma Trade Convention has been evoking as strong a criticism as the recently concluded Indo-British Trade Agreement.

The informed commercial opinion in the city hold that the announcement of a Policy of Separation has disregarded all pledges in the past and has treated with scant respect the expressed wishes of the Burmese people.

In spite of the majority of the Indian public opinion against Separation, the J.P.C. Report has decided for the Separation of Burma from India and as a corollary to the conclusion of a Trade Convention between two countries.

Leading businessmen in the city feel that India should not be a party to such a Trade Convention.

WHY EUROPE IS ANXIOUS. In view of the fact that as Burma exports to India goods worth Rs. 29 crores while India exports to Burma goods worth about 9 crores only, it is viewed that the European interests are exceedingly anxious to see that a Trade Convention may be concluded, so that they may continue to find a steady and sure market in India for their petrol, kerosene, tea and products of the rice mills exported from Burma to India.

Not only are the European interests prepared to agree to the continuance of the present free trade relations between India and Burma, but it is gathered that they are even prepared to see that Burma continues to levy the same scale of import duties as India does at present after Separation on goods coming from third countries. The so-called protection of the Britishers in the past over the interests of the consumers in Burma no longer is likely to stop them now from sacrificing the Burmese interests to safeguard their own. It is held that India, however, should not be a party to this bait of a Trade Convention, as that is the only weapon which India has got not only for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of its own countrymen in Burma where they have lived and traded as part of India

for over a century and have helped in building up the Burman prosperity, but it is also considered necessary to stop the imposition of the policy of Separation on Burma against the expressed wishes of the Burmese people.

WHY UNFRIENDLY TO BURMA? It is considered essential that Indians have to realise that they should not pay such a price for securing fundamental rights in all parts of the Empire and that it would be doing positively a very unfriendly turn to the Burmans in Burma if Indians were to sacrifice the real interests of Burmans in Burma by agreeing to the execution of a Trade Convention and thus promote the spirit of aggrandisement which only looks to the building of imperial interests.—United Press.

School Boy's Creditable Achievement

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Jan. 22. A creditable achievement in the field of cricket during this year's tournament was the scoring of 136 runs (not out) by a matric student, by name Shirkei of the P. J. High School. In a match played on Sunday at Thana between the young cricketers club and the Government school XI.

It was due to his brilliant play that an early collapse was turned into a fine victory for the students.

RAYALASEEMA NEEDS RELIEF

Congress Leaders' Appeal To Public

NEW DELHI. (By Mail.) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari have issued the following:—

The President of the Congress has issued an appeal in support of the relief measures undertaken by the Congressmen in Rayalaseema. We join, in that appeal and earnestly hope that everyone that can spare anything, be it money or goods of any kind that can be transported and distributed without loss or inconvenience, will give it generously for the relief of distress in the unfortunate districts, affected by the severe famine.

SUPREME HAPPINESS

There is no happiness like that derived from feeding the hungry and clothing the naked. There is no better use to which property can be put than by giving it for the relief of the distressed. The voters of Rayalaseema have expressed their unstinted faith in the Congress. It is up to Congressmen and Congress sympathisers in all parts of South India to show that Congress is not an empty name, but stands for prompt and earnest effort to relieve distress of all kinds.—A.P.

TRAGIC END OF MOTHER AND CHILD

All Over Burnt Currency Notes

LAHORE, Jan. 23.

A grim domestic tragedy resulting from the innocent action of a small child is reported from the village of Jamalwall, Bhawalpur State, according to a message received here.

It is said that a Muslim cultivator brought and handed over to his wife Rs. 400 in notes, the proceeds of the sale of his stock of cotton. The busy housewife tucked them away in a handy corner, thinking to remove them to a safe place later. Unluckily her small child who noticed this, removed the notes from behind her mother's back and threw them into the fire and watched them burn. When the father came to know of this he was so beside himself with rage that he threw the child into the fire with the result that it sustained a number of fatal burns.

The tragic drama was completed when the mother threw herself into a well and was drowned. The man is at present in custody.—A.P.

MUSIC CONCERT IN POONA

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 23.

Khanasab Abdul Karim Khan, the well known classical music singer will give a concert on Friday (25th January) at 9 p.m., at the Vijayanand Theatre, Poona.

Khan Sahab Abdulkarim is well-known to the public of Poona, where he has given many concerts and won applause from all lovers of high-class music. A time there was when the late Mr. Bhaskar Bora, on behalf of the Bharat Gayan Samaj, and Khanasab Abdulkarim Khan on behalf of the Arya Sangit Vidyalaya, used to give concerts of music, which were very much appreciated by the public.

Though Khanasab has grown old he has preserved his melodious voice. The public of Poona will have an opportunity of hearing an artist, who has done so much to preserve the ancient art.

THANA CRICKET TOURNAMENT

Bar's Brilliant Victory

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Jan. 21.

The Thana Bar Eleven won two cricket matches played with M. H. High School XI and the G.L.P. Railway Institute XI on Saturday and Sunday respectively.

BAR VS. SCHOOL. Bar XI—G. B. Walavalkar 22, D. N. Ovalekar 1, J. P. Pagnis 5, D. M. Nadkarni 9, C. T. Randive 2, M. V. Hegde (captain) 11, V. S. Kharkar 8, S. J. Rega 9, D. D. Potnis 11, K. N. Kotwal 3, V. R. Gupta (not out) extras 10, Total 86.

School XI—Patil 4, Kharkar 6, N. T. Kelkar (capt. 4), Paranjpye 12, Gavand 6, Sakpal 28, Agaswal 5, Koli 10, Gupta by Abhyankar 7, Agaswal (not out) 4, extras 4, total 75.

Mr. Kotwal took five wickets and Pagnis four.

INSTITUTE VS. BAR. Institute XI—Varel 1, Desai 10, Agaswal 13, S. R. Koli (captain) 7, Agaswal 18, D. S. Darnel 1, L. P. Darnel 1, D. Reuben 6, J. Koli 9, Agaswal 6, extras 5, total 114.

Bar XI—G. B. Walavalkar 51, D. N. Ovalekar 7, J. P. Pagnis 6, D. M. Nadkarni 30, C. T. Randive 48, M. V. Hegde (captain)—not out—6, extras 20, total 124 (for 5 wickets).

Mr. Kotwal and Mr. Pagnis each took four wickets.

The first match was won by eleven runs, and the second was a brilliant victory for the Bar team.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 5, 1991.
Muslim: Shavaal 18, 1353.
Parsee: Amardad 20, 1301.
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
High Tide: 2.30, 11.42.
Low Tide: 8.30, 20.16.

Art Exhibition: Bombay Art Society show, Town Hall, open to public daily 9 a.m.—7.30 p.m. till February 3.

Bombay Presidency Women's Council (Public Health Committee), Lecture by Dr. R. K. Mhatre on the "Control of Malaria in Bombay", Boreon Memorial Hall, 6.45 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

S. S. Chitral with English mails at Jan 10, due at 9 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 25

Art Exhibition: Bombay Art Society show, Town Hall, open to public daily 9 a.m.—7.30 p.m. till February 3.

Municipal Standing Committee, 1.40 p.m.

S. S. Ranchi with homeward mails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: First Day, of Big Meeting

MONDAY, January 28

Municipal Corporation, 3.40 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notification Column.

BIATTA SPORTS.

Races in Biatta sports will be held on Sunday, Jan. 27, in the Coopers' meadow, opp. Church Gate Bandstand. Races Nos. 1 to 13 and 15 to 18 and 20 will commence at 8.40 a.m. (S.T.) and Races Nos. 23 to 28 will commence at 11.0 a.m. (S.T.)

"SOUTH INDIAN BHIMANA SAMAJ"

Local Musicians will celebrate the Teyaganga Utsavam today (Thursday) in the Samaj Hall, when there will be puja and music from 8 a.m. and music performance by Sri. Krishnamoorthy Bhagavathar with suitable accompaniments from 8.30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered Mails to Italy and Austria per S.S. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10.30 a.m. on Monday the 25th instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails to United States of America per S.S. "Pres. Harrison" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3.30 p.m. on Friday the 25th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "Shimoda Maru" left Colombo on January 20 and is due in Bombay on January 21.

"Dollar Steamship Lines" ss. President Harrison will arrive here on the 25th instant at 2.00 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 16 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 25th instant at 6.00 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

THE REGAL

DAILY, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

A Glorious SCREEN HOLIDAY!

MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MAC DONALD
in an ERNST LUBITSCH Production
THE MERRY WIDOW

Franz Lehar's golden operetta, with the stars and director of "The Love Parade"

An M-G-M Free Picture Suspended

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

To-day

REGAL—"The Merry Widow" Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Sultana" Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Stingaree" Daily at 4.30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"The Narrow Corner" Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Flirtation Walk" Daily at 4.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Let's Fall in Love" Daily at 4.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"The Tyrant" Time as usual

GLOBE—"Shah Bahram" Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.45 p.m.

MYRIAD—"Yahoodiki Laddi" Daily at 5.30, 8 and 10.30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amrit Mantan" Daily at 6.45 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Romance" or "Durdas" Daily at 5.30, 8 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"India, M.A." Daily at 5.30, 8 and 10.30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Radio Parade" Time as usual

EMPIRE—"Music Hall" Time as usual

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-5 p.m. Big Ben The Western Studio Orchestra. Leader, Frank Thomas

8-10 p.m. Talk: "India." The Rev. C. F. Andrews. 8.30 p.m. Evening Song. Relay from Westminster Abbey. 9.20 p.m. Interlude. 9.30 p.m. Further Facts of Synopation. 10.15 p.m. The News. 10.30 p.m. An Organ Recital by T. W. North. Relay from the Town Hall, Walsall. 10.45 p.m. Talk: "Under Big Ben" Mr. Howard Marshall. 11 p.m. Dance music. 11.45 p.m. Close down.

*Electrical Recording

Empire Broa-casting

12 noon Indian music. 1 p.m. Market rates. European Lunch Time music. (Records). 2 p.m. Close down.

3.30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6.30 p.m. Gramophone Records. Note—The above Programme has been arranged and will be presented by Mr. A. E. Sweet, L.R.A.M. in connection with his articles on the Wireless Page in "The Times of India".

7.30 p.m. Dance music. The ss. "President Harrison". 8.30 p.m. Empire Relay. 8.45 p.m. Weather and Other News. 9 p.m. General and Commercial News. 9.20 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran. 9.40 p.m. Instrumental Solos. 11 p.m. Close down.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A perpetual Calendar from Indian Paper Sales Association, Bombay.

GERMAN SOCIETY

A lecture, "How to learn German in three months" will be given by Principals S. R. Hudlikar and S. D. Kothare under the Presidentship of a Principal Mr. V. S. Sahani, Tuesday (Thursday) 5.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Ram Mohan English School, Girgaum Back Road.

JAMIAT SHUBHAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubhan al-Muslimeen a meeting will be held today (Thursday) at Jamiat's hall at 9.30 p.m. when Maulvi Abdul Majid, Imam of the Mosque, (English), will give a friendly talk on "Islam in England".

SACHIN FAIR

A correspondent writes—His Holiness Mir Motanviyan Sahib Chishti of the well-known Gadi of Mangrol in response to the invitation of H. H. the Nawab Sahib of Sachin arrived at Sachin and presided over all the ceremonial functions connected with the annual great fair held in honour of Pir Hazrat Bhikanshah Sahib who is enshrined there. The fair was well organised by H. H. the Nawab Sahib and was attended by the large gathering of all classes of people. It lasted for three days. The Sandal procession was very grand and included H. H. the Nawab Sahib State officers and other eminent persons who had arrived there to attend the function. The Pir Sahib, as the Raj Guru of the Sachin State had to stay there for three days. All the functions were open to all sections of people including the "depressed" classes.

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A THRILLING TALE OF THE AUSTRALIAN ROBIN HOOD!

DUNNE DIX

ROMANCE—SUSPENSE—SONGS!

NEXT SATURDAY SHIRLEY TEMPLE in the FOX Picture

BABY, TAKE A BOW! Fathers, Mothers, Sweethearts, Youngsters!—it's a treat you owe yourself!

SUDDEN HOUSE COLLAPSE

Six Labourers Seriously Injured

LAHORE, Jan. 23.

Six labourers were removed to the Mayo Hospital this afternoon, following the sudden collapse of the roof of a house under construction near the Sheranwala Gate. Four of them received grievous injuries and three are in a precarious condition.—A. P.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION

Committee Of 20 Members Appointed

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

The following members have been elected to serve on the Committee of the Millowners' Association, Bombay for the year 1935—1. Sir Joseph Kay, Kt. (Chairman); 2. Mr. N. N. Chandavarkar (V. Chairman); 3. Sir Ness Wadia, K.B.E., C.I.E.; 4. Sir Chhatrai V. Mehta, K.C.S.I.; 5. Sir Dhanoo E. Wadia, Kt.; 6. Mr. T. V. Baddeley; 7. Mr. B. D. Benjamin; 8. Mr. Bhagwandas Munimohandas Ramji; 9. Mr. Dharamsi Mulraj Khatau; 10. Mr. R. L. Ferard; 11. Mr. A. Geddiss; 12. Mr. Krishna-raj; 13. Mr. D. Thackersey; 14. Mr. A. M. Mehta; 15. H. F. Milne; 16. Mr. H. P. Mody; 17. Mr. Neville N. Wadia; 18. Mr. Pether; 19. Mr. S. D. Sakatvala, M.L.C.; 20. Mr. F. Stones, O.B.E. and 20. Mr. C. P. Wadia.—A.P.

KARNATAK PEASANTS RELIEF FUND

Further List Of Contributions

The Secretaries of the Karnataka Peasants Relief Committee write:—The following is the further list of contributions received in the B.P.C.C. office:—

A Barrister Friend Rs. 300. Tante Arogya Bhuvan Rs. 51. Smt. Shrinivas V. Balgi Rs. 5. Smt. Ramalabai Rs. 15. Smt. S. Duggal, Gadgaon (Cutch) Rs. 10. Damodar Narshimha Shanbhag Rs. 10 and G. R. Joshi Rs. 5.

Collections made by Gandhi Seva Sena from 17th to 21st instant:—

Seth Bhagwandas Tuldas Modi Rs. 100. From a Parsi family Rs. 71. Sheth Chaganlal N. Kanuga Rs. 51. M/S Mansukhlal and Co. Rs. 25. M/S V. Khandwala and Co. Rs. 25. M/S Ishwara and Co. Rs. 21 and Collections under Rs. 15. 191.

We are glad to acknowledge that a sum of Rs. 737 has been received from the Sugar Merchants yesterday in addition to Rs. 150 already received from them.

KANARA PEASANTS' RELIEF

The following persons have contributed the sums mentioned against their names through the All-Karnatak Association, Bombay, to the Kanara Peasants' Relief Committee.

A. Member Rs. 0.4; Banji Mohan-shah Rs. 1; Ganapathi Ajar Rs. 1; M. E. Bhargava Rs. 1; Y. N. Hegde Rs. 1; Narayan Ajar Rs. 1; A. Member Rs. 0.4; K. A. Patel Rs. 1; K. S. Ajar Rs. 1; N. M. Shah Rs. 1; N. Sunderam Rs. 1; Jalavay Babubhai Chotabhai Rs. 25; Mohanlal Dipchand Rs. 2; P. S. Bhat Rs. 3; Total Rs. 41.8.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Under the auspices of the Public Health Committee of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council the second of the series of lectures on Public Health will be delivered today (Thursday) at 6.45 p.m. at the Bowen Memorial Hall 412 Lamington Road, on "The Control of Malaria in Bombay" by Dr. R. K. Mhatre.

MUSIC AND DANCE IN BOMBAY

A notable exhibition of proficiency in Indian classical music and dance by Miss Menaka, a young artiste hailing from Belgium, was organised before a select and distinguished gathering on Sunday last at the residence of Prof. Manji Khan in honour of the birthday of his son. Amongst those present were Sardar Abbasahb Musammar of Poona, Mr. B. V. Jadhav, ex-Minister, Mr. N. H. Belgumwala Mrs. Atiya Begum, Smt. Jannadas Dwarkadas and Mr. M. C. Chagla.

The programme began with two pieces in classical Indian music rendered in good style, and two "Thumris" coupled with appropriate gestures and expressions called "Bhava". This was followed by two items in Indian Dance which were rendered a masterly manner, revealing the artistic sense of the performer, and was highly appreciated by the guests.

BABU P. P. JAIN HIGH SCHOOL ART AND CRAFT EXHIBITION

owing to the great demand from the public the committee has decided to keep the exhibition open from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily till Saturday the 26th instant.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Telegraphic communication with Lahore is restored.

SHOLAPUR STRIKE ECHO

Govt. Wins Appeal Against Reduction Of Labour Leaders' Sentence

LAHORE, Jan. 23.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court reversed the sentence of one year's R.I. passed by the F.C. Magistrate of Sholapur on Mallikarjun Dattatraya Vibhute a labour leader, which had been reduced by the Sessions Judge in appeal.

The accused, was convicted of instigating the mill-workers of Sholapur to break the peace by delivering three speeches in March 1934. On appeal, the Sessions Judge confirmed the conviction, but reduced the sentence to the period already undergone. The Bombay Government then applied in revision to the High Court asking for a reversal of the Sessions Judge's order and also for enhancement of the original sentence.

PLEA FOR DETERRENT SENTENCE

It was contended for the Government that this was a fit case for a deterrent sentence, as the speeches were delivered at a time when the strikers were already excited.

Their lordships observed that the offence was a serious one, and the accused was old enough to realise the nature of his act. The Sessions Judge ought not to have altered the original sentence, since there were no adequate reasons for doing so. They therefore allowed the appeal and set aside the order of the Sessions Judge.

Dewan Bahadur Shingne, Government Pleader, appeared for the Government. Mr. Pursotram Tricundia with Mr. C. M. Trivedi appeared for the accused.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT

Two Accused Sent To Jail

On three counts of house-breaking and theft charges alleged to have taken place at De Lisle Road and other adjoining localities between November 17 and December 5, Pandu Vittu and Santaram Tukaram were sentenced to an aggregate sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment each, by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Wednesday.

Pandu Vittu was convicted on Tuesday night Usman Shamsuddin and seven others under a gambling warrant.

Usman was offered bail of Rs. 50 and the others bail of Rs. 10 each. Only one availed himself of the bail.

They were placed on Wednesday before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon and remanded to police custody till Jan. 31.

BURMA AND KING'S JUBILEE

RANGOON, Jan. 23.

To consider the most fitting manner of celebrating the King's Silver Jubilee and form the necessary organisation for the purpose a public meeting will be held on 31st January. H. E. the Governor presiding.

Mr. U. Maung Gye, M.L.C., Chairman, All-Burma Separationist Conference, held recently in Rangoon, has forwarded copies of the resolutions passed at the conference to all M.P.'s with explanatory notes, requesting them to acquaint the British public with their views and secure amendment of the Reforms Bill now before Parliament on the lines indicated in the resolution.—A. P.

SIR C. P. T. WILLINGDON'S RESCUE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

With reference to Lord Rothermere's statement in the "Daily Mail" regarding Indian Princes and Federation, the Associated Press has been authorised by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer to state that so far as the Travancore State is concerned, no pressure of any kind has been brought on it by any one as to the attitude, which the State is taking on the question of Federation.—A. P.

FOUND DEAD IN BARRACKS

POONA, Jan. 23.

It is reported that Bugler Chapman, Somersetshire Regt., was yesterday evening found dead in the barracks with a bullet wound in the chest.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S WATER SUPPLY

Mr. Neven's Interesting Lecture

Bombay's Water Supply is the subject of an interesting lecture delivered by W. A. Neven, Hydraulic Engineer of the City Municipality, on Wednesday.

"We get our water from the S-W. Monsoon which pours itself at the feet of the Western Ghats, draining into the Tansa river and then to the Tansa Lake. The water is drawn into the City of Bombay from the Lake which is situated 303 ft. above the Bombay level, by sheer force of gravity through 2 large steel pipe lines each capable of delivering 45 million gallons of water per day. The Tansa Lake is situated 60 miles north of Bombay and it supplies nearly 85 per cent of city's water supply. Water is stored in three other minor reservoirs which are situated adjacently at Salsette, of which the Vihar alone is used now, the others being held in reserve. Water is drawn in these cases also by the aid of gravity. Reservoirs at the Malabar Hill and Belvedere Hill at Mazagaon supply the city's water demands.

Water is supplied at all times unless when prevented by accident, of course at varied pressures high and low, which depends on the variation of the demand though some restrictions may be imposed sometimes."

The speaker then explained the whole process of purification and hoped funds would permit for exact filtration which is their ultimate goal.

Jubbulpore Congress Worker Arrested

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 23.

Mr. Kranti Kumar, a staunch Congress worker of Bilaspur and a well-known reciter of the Ramayan has been arrested at Katni on a warrant from Mr. V. B. Joshi, First Class Magistrate, Jubbulpore.

The arrest, it is understood, was made under Section 109 Cr. P. C. under which he had already been arrested and prosecuted twice before at Gondia and Nagpur.

Mr. Kranti Kumar has been released on bail and he has decided to defend his case, as he had already done previously. This arrest is said to be due to preaching and recitations of the Ramayan.—United Press.

EIGHT ARRESTED ON GAMBLING WARRANT

The Dongri Police arrested on Tuesday night Usman Shamsuddin and seven others under a gambling warrant.

Usman was offered bail of Rs. 50 and the others bail of Rs. 10 each. Only one availed himself of the bail.

They were placed on Wednesday before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon and remanded to police custody till Jan. 31.

CITY ELECTION SURPRISES

(Continued from page 1).

the twelve seats from this ward. The first twelve in the following list have been declared elected:—

1. Killekar 30,022
2. Abdullahi 29,344
3. Dr. Mascernhas 29,794
4. Silam (C) 16,018
5. Punjabhai 12,256
6. Rajab 11,332
7. A. L. Curtay 11,025
8. S. K. Pupaia (C) 10,523
9. Jannadas Dwarkadas (C) 9,996
10. R. A. Gole 8,525
11. D. Khairaz 8,955
12. Ali Bahadur Khan (C) 7,265

F Ward

Nineteen candidates contested the eight seats from this ward and the first eight in the following list were declared elected:—

1. Mohamad C. Mithe 9,728
2. M. E. Joshi 8,191
3. K. S. R. Iyer 7,154
4. Dr. Mehta 6,064
5. Cooverjee Shah 6,507
6. Tambe 5,490
7. Tendulkar 5,065
8. Pareiker 4,866

G Ward

Fifteen candidates contested the eight seats from this ward and the following eight have been declared elected:—

1. P. V. Wagh,
2. D. K. Darvala,
3. Chimanlal Manubhai,
4. Iswarbhai Patel (C),
5. Valdia,
6. Dahanuker,
7. Rasul,
8. Dr. Javie.

The defeat of Mrs. Kaveriben Divecha was unexpected in this Ward.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

A Suggestion To Tramway Company

The volume of traffic as well as population in Mazagaon locality has increased so much recently that it is time for the Tramway Company to consider the question of extending tramway lines from Mazagaon to Victoria Road via Mount Road. The present tramway lines were constructed more than a quarter of a century ago when the population was not so thick as it is to-day. Besides the volume of traffic has also increased a great deal. The residents of Mazagaon, who desire to go to Victoria Gardens or Byculla, have either to go walking via Mount Road or Love Lane or take victorias, as the tramway route is very circuitous inasmuch as the passengers have to go to J. J. Hospital first, and then change the tram car going towards Byculla. An extension of tramway lines from Mazagaon to Victoria Road will obviate all the trouble.

Where Is The Pedestrian?

The present system of regulating traffic adopted at the Sandhurst Road junction has on experience proved to be not very satisfactory from the point of view of the pedestrians.

Getting down from the tram car, either at the Opera House terminus or the Sandhurst Bridge terminus, it takes a lot of time

before one gets either to the Opera House or the French Bridge.

At the outset the pedestrian is confronted with an unceasing flood of traffic on the Lamington Road rushing towards Roxy Cinema turning at a fairly good speed owing to one-way traffic regulations. There cannot be any holding up of traffic here as no occasion arises for the vehicles move only in one direction. The pedestrians have simply to take their chance. After sprinting to the other side of the road, one again has to face another unending stream of vehicular traffic. If one wishes to go towards French Bridge, one has to look for any motor vehicles that merge from three directions into a single column along the Sandhurst Road. And if one's destination is Opera House one has to look up towards any vehicles which may proceed towards Sandhurst Bridge or may turn into Sandhurst Road.

If the inauguration of these new regulations were followed by the simultaneous opening of over-bridges for pedestrians, the progress achieved would have been substantial. But so far the attempts seem to be concentrated only on how to avoid congestion of traffic. Congestion can be minimised by diverting pedestrian traffic and vehicular traffic, so that each is independent of the other. Too much attention on only one aspect does not help matters.

CITY'S HEALTH REPORT

High Mortality During Last Week

The Executive Health Officer, Bombay writes:—

The total mortality 618 was 117 more than in the last week; the death rate registered was 29.0 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 3rd week of 1934 was 345 and the death rate 24.4. The average mortality for the corresponding week, during the preceding quinquennium 1930-34 was 494 and death rate 21.2.

Out of the total death, 186 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 23 deaths (including one imported from Kathiawar) and 15 deaths. Cholera was absent. Plague caused 1 attack and 1 death. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 2.

The number of live births registered during the week was 657 as against 676 for the 3rd week of 1934 and 575 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

Damage To Crops By Cold Wave

REVENUE AND FINANCE MEMBER TO TOUR GUJARAT TO DECIDE ABOUT RELIEF

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Hon. Khan Bahadur Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member, will leave Bombay on Monday next (January 28) for Gujarat in order to see for himself what damage has been done to the crops by the recent cold weather and to decide what relief may be necessary. A detailed programme of the Hon. Member's visit will be announced later.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 23rd January 1935, tenders to the amount of £150,000, at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full. Tenders for £55,350,000 at 1s. 6 3/8d. were also received and allotted approximately 15 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 3

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1935

STILL HAGGLING

The Princes have once again put off the task of formulating any definite views on the proposed scheme of Federation. The subject received due prominence in a variety of ways at the Chamber's session which met at Delhi on Tuesday. On the eve of the session the Princes received a cable from Lord Rothermere, which stated: "If the Princes are foolish enough to join the Federation, they will prepare their own destruction. The Princes must act now to save themselves and India, and render another signal service to British rule in India." It is said that some individual Princes, too, received a cable from Lord Rothermere urging them "for God's sake to stand out from Federation and not to be coaxed, bullied or cajoled into it by the Government of India." On the other hand the Viceroy, who opened the session as a matter of course, vehemently protested—not for the first time—that there had never been any cajoling or coercion either on his part or the part of his officers. He only gave them his personal advice that "for the Indian States the wisest course was to accept the Federal scheme," especially because "enough has been done to convince the Princes that in the new constitution no effort will be spared to protect the interests of the States." It is evident that much has been done, through safeguards and otherwise, to convince and attract the Princes. But it appears that all that is not yet quite enough.

Safeguards Welcomed

Whether or not the Princes were the first to suggest Federation, they have realised by now why the Government are so very anxious to have them in the Federation and they want to make the best of the bargain as they fear they may not have another opportunity to strike a similar one. They accordingly demand safeguards not only against the people of India but also against the representatives of the "Paramount Power." The Government, however, have been adding only to the first type of safeguards but are discreetly reticent about the second type. The Princes welcome all safeguards but are not yet satisfied. Probably they are as little satisfied with the safeguards against encroachment on their internal autonomy by the people as with those against encroachment by the "Paramount Power." But it does not suit them to give up the chances of joining the Federation on their own terms. Accordingly, the Chamber has passed a vague indecisive resolution. It reiterates the Princes' acceptance of the principle of Federation provided that all the safeguards demanded by them are embodied in the new constitution. It states further:

"The Chamber must, however, reserve its opinion on the question until the parliamentary bill relating to constitutional reforms and the contents of the proposed treaty of access-

ion and of the instrument of instructions to the Viceroy are known and have been examined."

The Chamber also wishes to emphasise that the inauguration and the success of the federation will depend entirely on the good-will and the co-operation of all parties concerned and upon the clear recognition of the sovereignty of the States and their rights under treaties and engagements.

It should be noted that the expression "all parties concerned" includes the "Paramount Power" as well as the people of India—there being to-day a distinction between these two parties.

Mock Responsibility

It is natural, however, that the speeches on the resolution referred most to the goodwill of the people of British India. The Maharaja of Patiala, who moved the resolution, duly noted and referred to the fact that "practically every important body of opinion in British India considers us unwelcome partners and looks upon our entry into the Federation with suspicion." And he adds: "While we are willing to enter the Federation, we are equally prepared to stand out of the Federal scheme if British India is not anxious to have it." The Maharaja and, indeed, the whole Princely Order will do well to think why all British India, nay, the whole of India regards with suspicion the entry of the Princes into the Federation. India does not condemn true democratic Federation. But she rightly condemns the proposed scheme as it is calculated to hinder the progress of democracy in the country. The Maharaja of Patiala himself betrayed the mentality with which most Princes regarded the scheme when he remarked:

"While the Princes of India have always been willing to do whatever is best for their people and ready to accommodate themselves and their constitutions to the spirit of the times, we must frankly say that if British India is hoping to compel us to wear on our body politic the shirt of discredited political theory they are living in a world of unreality."

The reference is clearly to the theory of democracy and responsible Government; and if the Princes in general regard that theory as discredited, they themselves stand before the world, discredited. The people of India will not tolerate any undemocratic partnership with such Princes, and the same will be the attitude of the people of the States. If the Princes are wise they will refuse to join a Federation in which they will be used as instruments to perpetuate British domination. They had declared their decision to join a Federation only on the condition of responsibility being secured at the Centre. The Federation contemplated by the Joint Parliamentary Committee is a mockery of responsibility and if the Princes have any regard for their own solemn undertaking they must resolutely refuse to join such a federation.

The Sheriff's Defence

For reasons best known to himself, Sir Shapurji Billimoria has chosen the columns of a local Anglo-Indian daily to "rebut the unfair (!) criticism levelled against me in some of the newspapers, for not convening a public meeting to discuss Zanzibar affairs". Unfortunately for him his defence merely reinforces "the unfair criticism". He gives seven instances in which his predecessors had refused to convene a public meeting. If he runs over these precedents again he will, we hope, feel sorry for having urged them. Secondly while he was searching for precedents he might have come across seven others relating to meetings that were convened by Sheriffs. But that apart the precedent of Lord Hardinge quoted by a correspondent in "The Chronicle" on Monday and by the "Bombay Sentinel" will not be questioned even by Sir Shapurji. Lord Hardinge the

Viceroy and Governor-General of India himself presided over a Sheriff's meeting in Madras "on an occasion", as our contemporary points out, "which is similar to the present one, in every respect". This effectively disposes of Sir Shapurji's main objections about the character of the meeting. Sir Shapurji cites three other conditions: (1) that the purpose of the meeting is one of immediate and general public interest, (2) that it is not detrimental to the public welfare, and (3) that it is supported by a genuine requisition. Can Sir Shapurji deny that the Zanzibar meeting eminently fulfils these conditions? Our estimable friend should not allow his excessive zeal about "duties and responsibilities" to lead him to the press without careful thought and to question the motives of others who, if he is overborne by a sense of Sheriffian duty, also claim to be inspired by the sense

BOMBAY CATHOLIC WEEKLY BANNED IN GOA

Plea For Removal Of Censorship
(F. A. C.)

A ban is reported to have been placed on the entry into the Portuguese territory of the local Catholic weekly, the "Anglo-Lusitano", apparently because of the frank and fearless criticism levelled in its Portuguese section against the official policy in matters touching the vital interests of the Goanese.

This official act is presumably connected with the policy of Press censorship which has been in operation in Goa for sometime past and under which every Goan journal has to be passed by the censor. But the periodicals published outside of the Portuguese territory have not so far been subjected to the procedure now introduced probably for the first time in recent years.

Utility Of The Ban.

It may be interesting to know, in this connexion that the banned newspaper could by no means be described as one likely to offend the Goan authorities since its criticism has always been marked by a certain amount of dignity and fairness. Whether or not the ban affects the material interests of the paper—and it is likely not to do so to any appreciable extent,—the fact remains that some kind of martyrdom has been forced on it and its only effect would be that the banned paper would have its prestige enhanced without yielding any proportionate or valuable gain for the banning authorities.

Function Of The Press.

It is hardly necessary to emphasise that sympathy would be felt for the "Anglo-Lusitano" by those who regard the expression of popular sentiment as the primary function of a journal that claims to represent the public mind, in the present case, that of the representative Goan community. The authorities, for their part, are not well-advised in taking the extreme action of a ban when they are expected to consider criticism of the public policies consistently with the claim that they have the interests of their subjects at heart. How can the popular opinion make itself heard except through the legitimate medium of the Press? General Craveiro Lopes, the Governor-General of Portuguese India, has recently in Bombay reiterated solicitude for the Goan emigrants' interests. How does His Excellency reconcile his repeated assurances with the ban against which resentment is felt in all quarters?

It is, therefore, to be hoped that H. E. General Lopes will take the earliest opportunity of revising the orders which could only have been passed by some over-zealous official or department as the internal situation either in Portugal or in the colonies hardly calls for any drastic system of censorship. The Portuguese Government would appear, on the contrary, to revert to the pre-dictatorial system of constitutional and parliamentary government.

of a higher duty—the duty to National interests and National self-respect.

UNFAIR DISCRIMINATION

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has done a service by raising its voice against the Bombay Government's proposal to levy a tax on motor vehicles in the Presidency. In so far as the tax is to end the evil system of tolls the change is welcomed by all including the Chamber. But the Chamber does well to join the lobby and omnibus proprietors in protesting against the proposed schedule "because of the heavy burden it is calculated to impose on trade and industries." According to the schedule, it is pointed out, passenger-carrying buses and motor trucks will have to pay much more than the present scale, while "private cars under 15 and 30 cwt. will be gaining through the new taxation." Such discrimination is most unfair besides being a blow to trade and industry. It is to be hoped that Government will revise the Schedule in response to public opinion and particularly to the opinion of trading interests.

"THE PRINCES OF INDIA"

Sir William Barton, The Author Of The Book With The Above Title Expects The Princes To "Put Up In The Present Crisis A Strong Barrier Against Anarchy"

By
G. R. ABHYANKAR.
I.

Sir William Barton has written this book with the object of giving a comprehensive survey of the historical and the constitutional position of the Indian Princes in view of the coming Federation which shall have to carry out a new policy to effect a synthesis of opposing systems—the personal rule of the States and the democracy of British India. But he has dealt with this subject in a most perfunctory manner. He does not give any detailed history of many of the important States or their present conditions. His description of life in the State is fairly accurate but some of his observations are obscured by a narrow vision. He observes: "Indian India does not believe in a free and irresponsible press. It views politics from a different angle from the Indian politician. The States stand for a conservative policy with their antiquity and their achievements of political genius—enshrined in their history. They are the most stable element in political India as at present and their importance as a factor in the Indian Empire of the future can hardly be overrated."

Theory Of Good Government

The idea of Sir William Barton is "that good Government is quite enough for a ruler to inspire confidence in his subjects." The requisites of good Government which he prescribes are "a reasonable Civil List, representative assemblies as advisory or consultative bodies, a system of Law based on modern principles, an impartial judiciary, a strong and efficient Civil Service with security of tenure, the Army to be well paid and officers recruited from families with military traditions behind them, and the executive to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Law Courts, excepting only the Sovereign Ruler himself. The

writer observes if the Princes wish to exercise their full weight in the new order of things they must have their people behind them."

Demand For Self-Government

If this is the conviction of the author, how is it possible to keep the people in the States contented with mere good Government. Along with the British Indians they are crying for self-government. The Princes, shall have to give to their subjects the same measure of liberty which their brethren in British India enjoy. If the Princes want to shoulder any responsibility in the coming Federation and any position by virtue of their wealth, experience and leadership, they must be prepared to surrender autocratic powers and to rule as Constitutional Monarchs. We, however, regret to find that the author of this book is not prepared to give this sound advice to the Princes.

The writer betrays great anti-Brahmin feeling although he admits that the Brahmin Civil Service has adopted British efficiency with excellent results in Mysore. He seems to be extremely jealous of the predominance of Brahmins in the several Indian (Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

ANDREWS' BROADCAST.

In the course of his broadcast speech on the Indian series, Mr. C. F. Andrews referred to the hostile reception, in this country, of the J. P. C. report and declared: "I am unable to share either the breezy optimism of Sir Samuel Hoare or the more cautious expectancy of Sir John Thompson." This is all right as far as it goes. But it does not go far enough. Mr. Andrews could have been less cautious and more plain-spoken—the British public needs to be told the full truth—as he did the same day at the Friends' House meeting. There, Mr. Andrews quite rightly said that India would never be happy until she got her own constitution and that she wanted full independence. He also represented Mahatma Gandhi faithfully and correctly—as against Mrs. Corbett Ashby's interpretation of his position—to the effect that Gandhi "will prefer to carry on under the old constitution until they get that independence." We wish all this had been frankly said on the wireless. Or is it that Reuter has done Mr. Andrews an injustice in summarising his broadcast? The subsequent amplification of the summary leads us to that suspicion. But it also leaves us in doubt as to Mr. Andrews' position. Was he suggesting the mere verbal concession of basic principles to be realised at some future date would satisfy India? We hope not.

HOME MEMBER AND THE "CHRONICLE"

Speaking on the adjournment motion relating to the Government Circular on the Congress Sir Henry Craik is reported to have quoted a passage from the impressions of a special correspondent on "What is the real interpretation of Mahatma Gandhi's new move?" and said that it had appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle". This statement of the Home Member is incorrect. The Special Correspondent referred to had nothing to do with this paper nor did his impressions appear in it.

DISAPPOINTING.

Mr. Syed Raza Ali's speech at the party given in his honour by the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association on Tuesday was rather disappointing. It gives the uncomfortable impression that India's new Agent in South Africa will approach his duties prepared in advance to reconcile himself to humiliations in the name of diplomatic tact. He spoke of

the Government of India and "measures they proposed to take." If the measures so far taken by the Government of India constitute any indication of those they might take hereafter the best that can be said about them is that they will not always be in accord with those demanded by the self-respect of the Indian Nation. Mr. Raza Ali rather needlessly appealed to the press to take a greater interest in the South African question. But he also went on to lecture to the press on the inadvisability of "unhelpful criticism." This really shows the fundamental difference between Mr. Raza Ali and his country in the understanding of the Indian question in South Africa and the moral and national issues involved. We, however, earnestly hope we are mistaken in our impression and that Mr. Raza Ali will vindicate his appointment not merely from the point of view of the Government of India but also of his own country whose honour and status he has to protect and for which he has to fight.

BUSINESSMEN'S DUTY.

The Managing Committee of the Buyers and Shippers' Chamber of Karachi has joined other business bodies in the country in condemning the Indo-British Agreement as "a flagrant violation of the Fiscal Autonomy Convention." The Committee particularly deplores Government's flouting of the unanimous request of the Indian businessmen that national interests should be consulted first and foremost in all such agreements. But only a completely national Government will pursue a national policy. The present Government of India being a subordinate Branch of the British Government have only accepted the dictation of the latter. Such a policy will go on till the Government of India became completely national and fully responsible to the people. And Indian businessmen will only serve their own interests as well as those of the country if they actively help their fellow-countrymen in bringing about this consummation.

A WARNING.

In his latest statement regarding Government's circular on the Village Industries Association Mr. S. Satyamurti is reported to have said that "Government's attitude seems to be that they will do nothing to prevent the people be-

coming fit for attaining Swaraj." If this observation about Government's attitude is meant to be a certificate, it is hardly justified by the actions of the Government. Moreover Mr. Satyamurti's remark about India's fitness for Swaraj is not well-worded. It suggests that India is not yet fit for Swaraj. A representative of the Congress in the Assembly should be careful about the statements he makes on public affairs. As for the work of the A.V.I.A. it should receive all the more support from the public because of Government's distrust.

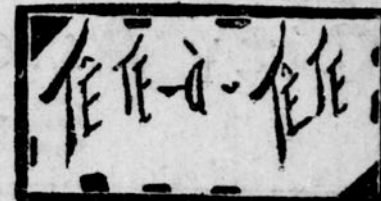
-PRESS VIEWS-

Chaff For Bread

The villagers throughout India are badly in need of bread above anything else. But the Government of the Frontier Province are planning to give those lucky enough to live under their charge chaff, if not stones. That is the impression one gets on going through the details of the scheme for rural broadcasting given by a report from Peshawar. The pity of it only deepens when we remember that the scheme is going to be a fairly costly one, over which the vested interests in that line have already begun to bestow their attention. —Daily News.

Indiscreet

In the course of his defence of the Reforms proposals, Lord Brouncker, Governor of Bombay, reminded his audience that "the Bill containing the detailed proposals, which His Majesty's Government will put before Parliament, has not yet been published; and that Parliament has yet to approve of and pass the Bill." Did His Excellency mean that by the time the proposals assume the form of Parliamentary statutes they would become less harmless? By indulging in such dubious appeals to public forbearance, official spokesmen are spoiling their own case. If they don't in their heart of hearts agree with the popular condemnation of the proposals, why should they suggest that things might yet be mended? Having committed this indiscretion, His Excellency went on to say that it was absurd to say that the proposals were not an advance on the present position. It is more absurd to imagine that Indian opinion can be convinced of the sincerity of the official case.—Hindustan Times.



Speaking on the first adjournment motion, Sir Henry Craik quoted a certain passage from somewhere and very kindly attributed it to this paper.

The passage itself is no compliment to us. But if we do not protest it is because we feel, we confess, a sense of gratification at the "Bombay Chronicle" being demonstrably on the Home Member's brain.

The Government of India Bill which will be issued to-day "contains", we learn, "over 400 clauses and is the bulkiest ever known to have been introduced in Parliament."

Baulkiest too, so far as India is concerned.

Lord Beaverbrook urges that "India stands to gain richly from close trading association with... Britain and her Dominions." But isn't that what India has been doing and gaining all these 150 years? Lord Beaverbrook must think again, provided, of course, His Lordship is capable of thought.

Britain had never touched India's heart, said Mr. Andrews. Quite right. And yet Britain has "touched" India consistently, thoroughly and well.

Mr. Andrews accuses Sir Samuel Hoare of "breezy optimism". The Secretary of State may yet try, once again, stormy pessimism after the failure of the J. P. C. scheme.

"ELECTION OF INDIANS IN PANAMA"

Delhi Paper heading to Assembly proceedings. Despite a close search of the text we have not been able to find whether the representatives of the Panama constituency belong to the Congress. Independent or "Stable Element" party.

The Sheriff of Bombay Sir Shapurji Billimoria is blessed with a wonderful and penetrating eye-sight. "It is easy to see the motive which underlies the unfair criticism of my decision not to hold the public meeting," says he. Of course the criticism was most unfair. We ourselves had thought as much. But we had done our best to hide the underlying motive. Since, however, Sir Shapurji has discovered it we might as well be sporting and confess: We wanted most unfairly to damn Sir Shapurji's regime as Sheriff because we were sore at his appointment involving as it did the ruling out of the claims of His Highness the Aga Khan whom we had been consistently supporting for the honour of being the Sheriff this year.

And since we have gone so far we might as well applaud Sir Shapurji's concluding announcement: "But that shall not deter me from discharging my duties and responsibilities as the Sheriff of Bombay." This defiant proclamation of his determination to stand undaunted against overwhelming attacks from all sides is not only timely. It is also entitled to a Victoria Cross for intrepidity and exceptional bravery.

Yes, Sir Shapurji has wonderful eye-sight. But why is it that some people arrogate to themselves an unnecessarily exaggerated amount of importance?

"LONDON THEATRICAL WORLD IN TURMOIL"

Actors' Trade Union's Clash With West End Management.—Headlines.

There is no doubt about one thing. The performance would have left nothing to be desired in its dramatic qualities.

A conjurer invited a little boy on to the stage to assist him with his next performance. "Now, my boy," he said kindly, "your mother cannot get eggs without hens, can she?" "But she can," said the boy without hesitation. The conjurer looked startled. "How's that?" he asked. "Mum keeps ducks, sir," said the boy.

Britain Has Never Yet Touched India's Heart

England Must Get Over "Superiority Complex"

Charlie Andrews Explains Why Britain Blundered Despite Good Intentions

"Absence Of Goodwill Must Lead To Disaster"

Appealing to Britain in his broadcast on Indian series organized by the B. B. C., to get over her "superiority complex" in dealing with the Indian situation, Mr. C. F. Andrews said he was unable to share either the breezy optimism of Sir Samuel Hoare, or the more guarded expectations of Sir John Thompson.

FAR-REACHING RESULTS

Mr. Andrews said, while Government nominees might be induced to work the J. P. C. Report, and others won over, the essential goodwill would be lacking, and lacking this the results would be far-reaching and disastrous.

Concluding, Mr. Andrews said if full freedom and complete equality were accepted by Britain as basic principles, then there would be little to quarrel about the terms. Britain had never touched the heart of India, and therefore, despite her good intentions she blundered.

LONDON, Jan. 22. The necessity for Britain of getting rid of "our hateful superiority complex," so as to meet the psychology of India, rather than impose on her what Britishers in England think good for her, was stressed by Mr. C. F. Andrews broadcasting at 10 p.m. on Indian series.

He said he was painfully aware that playing the part of Cassandra when people were hoping for the best was not an enjoyable occupation; yet he was returning direct from India, where he had seen day after day a hostile reception of the J. P. C. report. "I am unable to share," he said, either the breezy optimism of Sir Samuel Hoare or the more cautious expectancy of Sir John Thompson.

Leaves Him Cold

Proceeding Mr. Andrews said: "When Sir Samuel Hoare says that he heard from the Governors that Indians will work the constitution, it leaves me cold, for I have just heard not from second or third, but from first hand, what the people really think. One very serious argument advanced in India is that the report very nearly amounts to saying that people would even call a breach of faith. It doesn't mention as a goal Dominion Status, though the whole Round Table Conference process clearly started on the assumption that this was the real issue."

Lead To Disaster

Mr. Andrews further declared "Government's nominees might be induced to work the report. Others might be won over, but the goodwill will be lacking, and if Mr. Baldwin is right in saying that the goodwill was the only safeguard needed, then the absence of goodwill must surely lead to disaster."

Mr. Andrews concluded mentioning the youth of India, and said old evils such as communalism and untouchability were being thrown aside by the younger generation with amazing rapidity. "This leads me to be more hopeful about the coming years, provided these old evils are not irremovably entrenched in the new constitution."

At the same time, he warned about the ruinously vicious circle, in which the natural impatience of youth leads to violence, and violence leads to repression, and repression to a burning sense of injustice which must be avoided at all costs.

Evil Too Deep

Mr. Andrews referred in this connection to Bengal and said that no safeguarding of law and order, and the exempting of secret service from the ministerial control will do any good. The evil was too deep, curable only by love, and not force.

Mr. Andrews confessed that he reached an age when he had lost touch with India's ardent younger generation. Some phrases that he used, such as Dominion Status, were already discarded. But if full freedom and complete equality were accepted by Britain as basic principles, there would be little to quarrel about the terms. For, he said, it was the psychology of India that mat-



Mr. C. F. Andrews.

ters most. Britain had never yet touched India's heart. Despite her good intentions therefore Britain blundered.—Reuter.

WHAT INDIA WANTS

Nothing Less Than Her Own Constitution

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Mr. Gandhi's view of India's status was given by Mr. C. F. Andrews, speaking on his return from India at Friends' House, Euston Road. He said that India would never be happy until she got her own constitution and that she wanted full independence. "Mr. Gandhi told me," he continued, "he will prefer to carry on under the old constitution until they get that independence. When Dominion Status is not mentioned, India is quite right in suspecting that she will receive less than full independence."—Reuter.

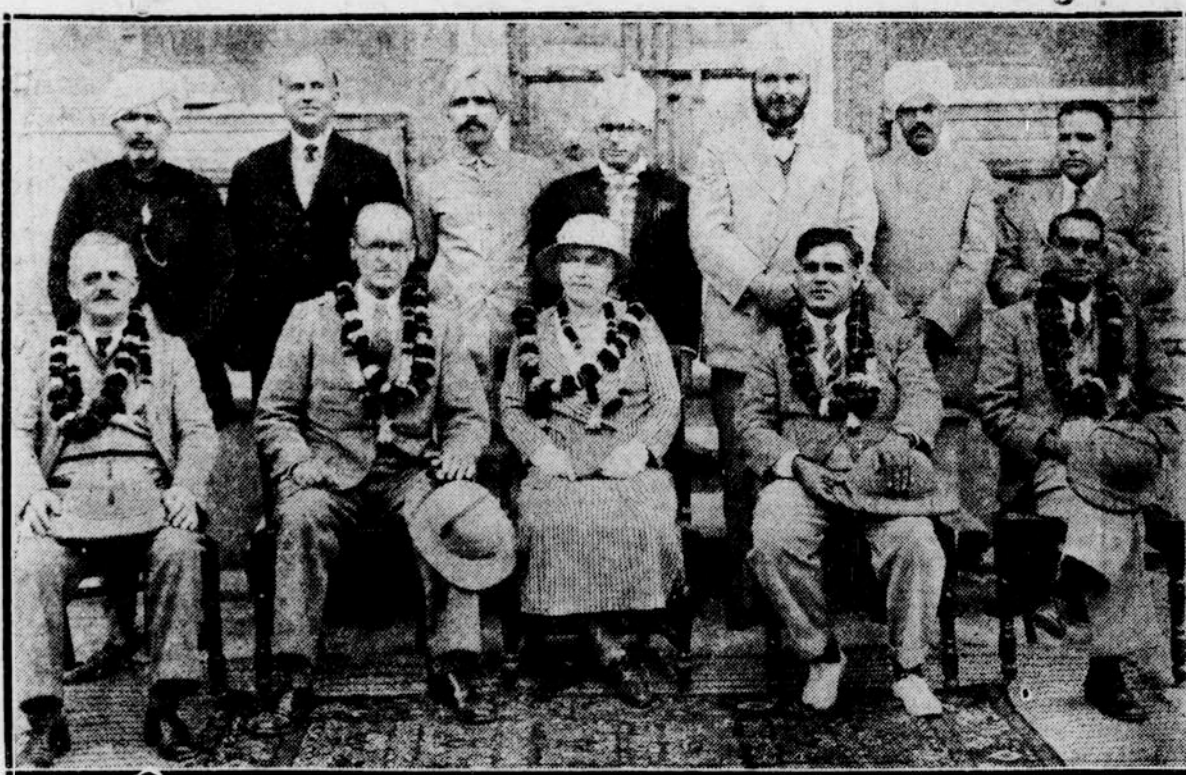
FRENCH GOVT. TO ISSUE MORE TREASURY BILLS

PARIS, Jan. 22.

The Government Bill in the preamble of which British financial policy is cited as a justification, was tabled in the Chamber authorizing the issue of an additional 5,000,000,000 francs in treasury bills this year above the legal limit of 10,000,000,000.

The Bill specifies that the Treasury may consolidate the floating debt during 1935 at an amount equivalent or exceeding 5,000,000,000 francs.

The preamble refutes the suggestion that the measure may lead to inflation, reiterating that the Government is profoundly hostile to any inflation policy.—Reuter.



President and members of the Tariff Board, who are at present engaged in the inquiry about protection to the Indian woollen industry.

FRENCH OFFICER'S HEROISM

Killed After Two Hours' Hand-To-Hand Fighting

PARIS, Jan. 22.

M. Bernard, who was 25 years old was going with a force of 100 men to cut off the retreat of the raiding Assaimaras when he was attacked by 800 of the latter. He kept off the attackers for two hours till his ammunition was exhausted and he was killed in hand to hand fighting, sustaining ten sword wounds in the head.

The Minister of the Colonies has proposed that Bernard be posthumously awarded the Cross of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

The French Government has cited him in national orders paying a glowing tribute to his heroism.

An earlier Paris message says: The Somali incident is officially regarded as a battle between two tribes who are constantly fighting with each other. Of them the Issas live on the French side of the frontier and the Assaimaras on the Abyssinian.

A high authority suggests that M. Bernard rather imprudently went to the scene of hostilities to see what was happening. Government do not intend to take diplomatic action as they recognize that the Abyssinian Government cannot be held responsible for sporadic outbursts on the confines of their kingdom.

It is recalled that the Assaimaras armed with old rifles, attacked a camp of Issas in 1932 and killed many, but were routed leaving 60 dead.—Reuter.

DETAILS OF ASSAIMARAS MASSACRE

DJIBOUTI, Jan. 23.

The details of the massacre have been taken to the outpost of Dikhil by the sole survivor of Bernard's troops. He described how the strong force of the Assaimaras attacked the Issas, which is a common occurrence between the warlike nomads after the month of Ramadan. M. Bernard who hastened to the scene was unsuccessful in stopping the onslaught. The Assaimaras attacked his force and his machine-gun was jammed enabling the Assaimaras to wipe it out. About eight Assaimaras were also killed. Aeroplanes hurried to the spot but the Assaimaras escaped across the frontier with the loot.—Reuter.

DR. SCHUSCHNIGG TO VISIT LONDON

RUGBY, Jan. 23.

The Austrian Chancellor and the Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr. Schuschnigg, and Herr Berger Waldenege, intend to pay a visit to London next month.

Although a date has not yet been fixed, the visit will probably take place about the 29th of February.

It is understood that the Ministers desire to express their appreciation of the friendly relations existing between Britain and Austria.—B.O.W.



Daw Kha Tun, the first lady Mayor of Letpadam, in Burma.

MADRAS DIST. LOCAL BOARDS

Adjournment Motion Tabled To Discuss Bifurcation Scheme

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

Answering Mr. Raman Menon, leader of the Justice Democratic party, whether the Malabar Chamber of Commerce had applied for recognition at the hands of the Government and whether it was refused and if so, why, the Finance Member said that the Malabar Chamber of Commerce had requested the Government of India in 1931 to admit it to the privilege of direct communication with the Government of India on matters of commercial and financial importance.

The Finance Member has informed the member from South Canara that replies from the Government of India were awaited to the local Government's communication regarding measures for restriction of importation of foreign rice and coconut products to this province.

NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS Mr. Krishniah Chowdhury moved that under standing order 71 an address be presented to the Governor requesting His Excellency that in future an adequate number of days be allotted for the transaction of non-official business.

Sir Hopetown Stokes, leader of the House opposing the motion said that about two-fifths of the time available each Session was allowed for non-official business.

Non-official members were not utilising properly the time allowed and there was no reason for inducing the Governor to allow more days as the Governor would allow the time that was reasonably proper.

The motion was then withdrawn.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION Mr. Choudhuri has given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss the Government proposal to bifurcate District Boards. Discussion of the Madras Public

NO ABATEMENT IN EPIDEMIC

Baroda Govt. Dole For Relief Of Agriculturists

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Jan. 23.

The Baroda Government granted dole to agriculturists of Rs. 23,500 as immediate aid, distributing, 6,500 for Baroda, Navsari and Mehsana districts and 4,000 for Amreli. The Government is seriously considering the problem of relief.

The latest epidemic statistics show the outbreak of influenza in the Kodinar Taluka of Amreli District with 611 cases and 45 deaths for the week ending the 19th instant.

Plague continues in Petlad and Bhadrak Talukas where there were 29 cases and 14 deaths. Smallpox figures are 32 cases and 15 deaths of which Patan shows 22 and 4 respectively.

The Manibani case judgment has been postponed to February 6.

INDIAN REPRIME OF REFORMS BILL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

A Communique issued by the Reforms Office states that an Indian reprint of the Government of India Bill as introduced in Parliament will be available for sale from February 2, in Delhi, and at a later date in more distant centres. Copies can be bought from the Manager of Publications, Delhi, Government Book Depot, Calcutta, and Superintendents of Provincial Governments' Presses or at Book-sellers at 12 as. per copy.

The explanatory memorandum released in the United Kingdom with the Bill on January 24 will be issued to the press in India on January 24.—United Press.

INDIA BILL WILL BE ISSUED TO-DAY

RUGBY, Jan. 22.

The Government of India Bill framed on general lines or the scheme for Constitutional Reform in India contained in the Report of the Joint Select Committee will be issued on Thursday.

It contains over 400 clauses and is the bulkiest ever known to have been introduced in Parliament. Only on exceedingly rare occasions does a bill contain even 200 clauses. Three days will be devoted to its second reading in the Commons in the middle of February.

The Government hopes it will be possible to secure a friendly arrangement for the allocation of time acceptable to all sections of opinion in the House for discussion of later stages without resort to an imposed time table.—B.O.W.

Libraries Bill as amended by the Select Committee, was adjourned "sine die". Mr. Basheer Ahmed, the author of the Bill, moving the adjournment himself as he felt that no useful purpose would be served by continuing the discussion. Four other non-official bills, namely, the Madras Estates Land Amendment Bill and the Madras City Beggars Bill were introduced.—A.P.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION WILL FLY NATIONAL FLAG ON THE INDEPENDENCE DAY

CITY FATHERS ADJOURN BUSINESS FOR TEN MINUTES AS PROTEST AGAINST SARAT BOSE'S DETENTION

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

The Calcutta Corporation decided this evening by 30 votes against 18 (2 not voting) to hoist the National Flag on the Corporation Buildings on January 26, (the Purna Swaraj Day).

The Congress Party and several Muslim councillors supported the motion which was opposed by the Europeans and nominated councillors 'en-bloc', as well as by some other Muslim members.

ADJOURNED ON BOSE ISSUE.

The Corporation next adjourned its business for 10 minutes as a mark of protest against the unconstitutional action of the Government in detaining Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose without trial and thus preventing him from attending the Assembly session.

The resolution accepted by the Corporation in this connection runs:—

"In view of the fact that the constituency of Calcutta is going to remain unrepresented in the Legislative Assembly due to the detention by the Government despite repeated protests from this Corporation, this City and the country, of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Alderman of this Corporation and the accredited representative of this City in the Legislative Assembly, this Corporation places on records its protest against the policy of the Government preventing Mr. Sarat Bose from discharging his responsible duties in the Assembly."

This motion was also opposed by the European-cum-nominated group, and some Muslim councillors.—United Press.

"IMMENSE ADVANTAGE TO INDIA!" Beaverbrook's Views On Trade Pact

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The possibilities of expanding trade with India is the subject of an article in the "Daily Express" by Lord Beaverbrook.

Advocating the policy of colonial customs union, he asserts that India stands to gain richly from the close trading association with the only group of high standard countries in the world namely Britain and the dominions. In these countries India will get the best price for commodities she exports and the greatest incentive to rise in the standard of her people. More and more India must turn to the Empire. This is a slow process and can be speeded up with immense advantages to India and the whole Empire.

KEETON'S CONDITION SERIOUS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Notts cricketer Walter Keeton who was recently knocked down in an accident, is in a serious condition.

Seven of his ribs have broken and his lung is also injured.

U. S. TO PARTICIPATE IN HAGUE COURT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

The participation of the United States in the Hague Court is now considered virtually certain following the acceptance by the Senate leaders of reservations providing that participation does not entangle the nation in the internal politics of another country, and does not mean the relinquishment of America's exclusive right to deal purely in domestic matters.—Reuter.

BRITISH COAL TRADE PROSPECTS

RUGBY, Jan. 23.

The Secretary for Mines Mr. Ernest Brown, speaking at Edinburgh to-day said that coal trade prospects had taken a turn for the better. Provisional figures for 1934 showed total British output was 220,954,000 tons compared with 207,112,000. The improvement was due to home industrial demands and trade agreements with foreign powers. Other agreements he said would follow.—B.O.W.

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Bucknill, King's Counsel, has been appointed Judge, Divorce Court, in succession to the late Justice Bateson.

Lord Erskine, the Governor of Madras, has been pleased to commission Mr. D. P. Roy Choudhury, Principal, School of Arts, Madras, to execute a portrait bust of His Excellency. His Excellency will give sittings at Mr. Chowdhury's studio some time in October next.—A.P.

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

A Chingelpet message says that 20 persons have been injured as a result of a rioting which was a sequel to a dispute over the ownership of land.—A.P.

"CONGRESS HAS NOT SLACKENED"

Rajen Babu On Peace & Constructive Work

AGRA CITY, Jan. 23.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, visited the Moga Industries, Dayabagh, and the dairy yesterday and expressed great admiration for the work that Dayabagh was doing. He received addresses from the District Congress Committee, the City Congress Committee, the Agra City Women's Association, and the Depressed classes.

Replying to the addresses, Babu Rajendra Prasad said that Congress had not slackened as was given out in certain quarters. One could not be running always at a fast speed and at times it was necessary to go slow. The Congress had now taken to constructive work which necessitated sacrifices and wholehearted work. Thereafter Babu Rajendra Prasad motored to Agra College where he received another address from the students.

Replying he said that the system of education in India did not allow full scope for the expression of the good in us, the ambitions and aspirations of our young men died as soon as they came face to face with the world.—A. P.

LONDON THEATRICAL WORLD IN TURMOIL

Actors Trade Union Clash With West End Managements

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The Theatrical world in London has been thrown into a turmoil by the dispute between the Actors' Trade Union known as British Equity and the management of the Drury Lane theatre over the "closed shop" clause (requiring an artist to work only with members of Equity, or organisations of artists approved by Equity) in the contracts of artists in Ivor Novello's forthcoming production "Glamorous Nights." The dispute to-day spread to eleven West End managers representing twenty theatres and many productions.

The private meeting of managers at Drury Lane agreed to oppose Equity's insistence on closed shop, and suggested referring the issue to Lord Esler as chairman of the Conciliation Board or the Minister of Labour.

BHOPAL WITHDRAWS PRESS ORDINANCE

BHOPAL, Jan. 23.

The Press Ordinance, which was promulgated by the Government of Bhopal State, has now been withdrawn. Several vernacular weeklies have, therefore, again started publication.

The Government of Bhopal, it is also reported, have appointed a Committee of Enquiry to investigate the condition of agriculturists, whose crops have been destroyed on account of the recent cold wave.—United Press.

The Sheriff's Apologia

AN UNJUSTIFIABLE ATTITUDE

Our Readers' Views

To the Editor of the "Chronicle,"
Sir, Sheriff of Bombay has now rushed to the press, with an explanation in justification of the attitude, he adopted in turning down the request of the Imperial Citizenship Association for a meeting in the Town Hall, to protest against the anti-Indian campaign in East Africa. The explanation on the face of it is seemingly lame and will not stand to reason even for a moment.

According to Government communication the meeting convened by a Sheriff should be intended only to give general expression of universal public feeling. The Sheriff has got to see (1) that the purpose of the meeting is one of immediate and general public interest (2) that it is not detrimental to public welfare being seditious and hostile to Government (obviously, Indian). (3) that it is supported by a sufficiently large body of responsible citizens, etc. From this, the readers will understand that the meeting sought to be convened does not clash with any of those terms stipulated by the Government in their communication. As for words "political and controversial" they are so elastic that they can be extended to a harmful degree. Did not the Government see "political motive" in Mahatma's humanitarian activities in village regeneration?

Sir Shapurji has given a list of various occasions when his predecessors declined to convene such meetings. But has Sir Shapurji forgotten the occasion when some thirteen years back a meeting was convened in the very Town Hall under the presidency of H. H. the Aga Khan to protest against the treatment that was meted out to Indians in South Africa? Does not this occasion call for an immediate action?

In London and most of the capitals in Europe, Sheriff not only sanctions such protest meetings but on many occasions presides over them; but here in Bombay we have a Sheriff whose notions of the obligations of his office are quite different.

It is really a matter of regret that Sir Shapurji could not sanction that protest meeting on the flimsy grounds that it is "political and controversial." Does Sir Shapurji wish to suggest that the meetings in the Town Hall could not be called only to debate cold weather spell or some such silly things? India to a man is much annoyed at the anti-Indian campaign in East Africa. That campaign now threatens the very existence of thousands of Indian settlers there. Is it not the duty of the another India to render every possible help to her sons. In their pathetic plight? Does Sir Shapurji wish to suggest that humiliated India should sit quite and watch the development without any concern? Can this issue of vital importance where the prestige and self-respect of Indians are concerned be allowed to pass without any concentrated action? Unless such protest meetings are held and unless the public opinion is roused, can Government of India be moved to take steps in this matter in right directions either to remove the harm or

mitigate it to a considerable extent? If such a thing were to happen in a self-governing country, hue and cry would have been raised by the Government and proper action would have been immediately taken; but in India alas! nothing has been so far done. Even the Menon Report has not seen the light of the day. Is this not irritating enough?

In the meantime let me hope Bombay will rise to the occasion. Instead of being deterred by the attitude of the Sheriff, the citizens of Bombay will hold a big public meeting to protest against anti-Indian legislation. Let me hope that they will not forget the action of the Sheriff as well. Yours etc.,

B. D. WAGH.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle,"
I read a few days ago in your paper and also in other newspapers that the Sheriff of Bombay had refused to convene a meeting of the citizens of Bombay to discuss the Zanzibar affairs. I also noticed that you and others commented very sensibly on this.

Apparently aggrieved at this the Sheriff has written a letter to your contemporary explaining the reason of his refusal to convene that meeting and also protesting against what he calls "the unfair criticism levelled against me in some of the newspapers." As a citizen of Bombay, I must strongly protest against the snobbery of the Sheriff of Bombay. Why couldn't he also address his explanation and complaint if he thought he had any to the papers which reasonably criticized his decision?

The requisition to convene that meeting was, I am told, signed by many respectable and influential citizens and the object was to discuss the welfare of a number of Indians abroad. Surely this was an important question.

The Sheriff now comes to explain that in matters of convening meetings his hands are tied by red tapism and he must follow certain rules laid down by Government. No one, of course, can blame him if he must conform to those rules, however absurd they may be. The public of Bombay, however, are now enlightened as to the capacities of the Sheriff in matter of public importance.

Evidently he is only to be depended on which such questions as passing votes of condolence, eulogizing this one or that one or the raising of subscription is necessary. As most subjects are controversial a few can escape political imports one realizes that in matters of calling public meetings the Sheriff of Bombay is almost a nullity.

When occasion arises to convene meeting to discuss serious and important questions the public must see for themselves that the Sheriff must not be relied upon to do so. When tea parties are to be held they can depend on him to do his best.—Yours, etc.

A CITIZEN.

ORDER ON GYPSIES

To Quit Ghatkopar "En Masse" Within 24 Hours

(From Our Correspondent.)
GHATKOPAR, January 23.
All gypsies, who had made a "colony" near the railway station at Ghatkopar, were externed this morning by the police.

Notices issued yesterday by Rao Bahadur A. K. Kulkarni, Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Bandra, were served upon three headmen of their respective gangs, asking them to remove themselves peacefully within 24 hours to a place outside the limits of the Bombay Suburban District, as they were causing and were calculated to cause danger, alarm or reasonable suspicion that the unlawful designs were entertained by each of the gangs or by members thereof.

This action was taken under section 46 (1) of the Bombay District Police Act.

TWO ARRESTS.
Only a week ago Shaikh John Alam Shaikh Meher Alam and

Mr. R. B. KHARKAR DEAD
President Of North Salsette Local Board

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, January 23.

Mr. Raghunath Bapuji Kharkar, President of the North Salsette Taluka Local Board, died last night at Thana. He was re-elected President of the Board only last Sunday (January 20). He was also elected member of the Thana District Local Board at the recent triennial election from the Thana Mahal.

D. L. B. MEETING
A meeting for electing President of the New District Local Board will be held to-morrow.

Chhotu Rasul, two gypsy suspects, were arrested by the Ghatkopar police on complaints of extortion of money lodged against them. They have been remanded to Magisterial custody and will be tried by the Bandra Magistrate under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

NEW TIMES BRING NEW WAYS

But "Servants Of India" Will Stick On To The Old!

BANGALORE, Jan. 23.

The Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri concluding his three days' university extension lectures on Gokhale to-night, declared:—

"Time moves; fate is not quiescent; new times bring in new views and new ways of thinking; vigorous young people are determined to have things shaped according to their wishes and try conclusions of one sort or another. We, the Servants of India Society, who are keeping closely to the lines that Gokhale would have approved to-day, will always interpret Swaraj in terms of Dominion Status not outside but within the British Commonwealth, to be attained only by strictly constitutional methods."

Mr. Sastri added that in the connection between England and India politically they saw the hand not of a punishing God, but of wise and beneficent Providence. Answering the oft-repeated question of the feasibility of any country attaining freedom through constitutional methods the speaker quoting Gokhale said: "may be no country had yet done so, but why not India achieve a startling precedent in history?" Incidentally he referred to Gokhale's life ambition disclosed in personal records indicating a resolve to practise Yoga (despite his once professed agnosticism) and to preach the highest philosophical religion to the world after fulfilling his great political mission, which the speaker deplored, was not destined to be fulfilled.

There might be something in the current doctrine that national troubles are always solved by national efforts and not by a superimposed authority or the political wisdom of another people, though the speaker preferred the continued maintenance of the link between England and India.

Dr. Metcalfe, Vice-Chancellor, thanking the speaker referred to Mr. Sastri's long extempore discourse which was a tribute to his artistry.—AP

STOP PRESS.

HOARE NOT SURPRISED.

LONDON, January 23.

"The India Bill should not be regarded as the work of some theorist producing a perfect constitution, but as a bold comprehensive attempt to deal with the most involved and intractable problem that has ever faced Parliament," said Sir Samuel Hoare in a speech at Oxford on the eve of the publication of the Bill.

Sir Samuel Hoare said that there would naturally be an outburst of criticism in India when the Bill appeared.

"The Congress seems already to have exhausted the last word in the vocabulary of political criticism on the report of the Select Committee. I am not surprised. The Congress has from the start repudiated the right of British Parliament to draw up an India constitution and demanded a Constituent Assembly."

Sir Samuel Hoare pointed out in this connection that great sections of Indian opinion opposed the Constituent Assembly and said that nine Indians out of ten knew that it would never reach an agreement. He emphasised that in view of its attitude, the Congress would object vigorously to any proposals made by Parliament.—Reuter.

AFGHANISTAN UNDER ZAHIR SHAH.

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Jan. 23.
About Kadir Khan, the Afghan Trade Agent, in a lecture presided over by Sir Michael O'Dwyer, dealt with the wonderful development of his country since the advent of the present King and the great fruits that have resulted from his policy. Two thousand miles of road have been made, budget is balanced, the education system is greatly improved and larger number of Afghan students are going abroad for higher education. One of the most important trade developments has been the creation of the National Bank.

"DOMINION STATUS" IN NEW CONSTITUTION

"Addition Of Clause Will Allay Discontent"

LONDON, (By Air Mail).
Sir Stanley writes from Bombay, under date December 31, 1934, to the "Spectator" as follows:—

The question which springs to all lips is "What are the reactions of India to the Report of the Joint Select Committee?" None is harder correctly to answer, because politics in India are rarely what they seem. Before attempting a reply it is necessary first to analyze the basic elements in the situation.

Anyone who knew his India could safely have ventured a certain prophecy. It is that the Report, or any Report, would be damned with bell, book and candle by the National Congress, unopened and unread. If the Report had recommended the specific of Purna Swaraj—though no one has any conception of the form of government envisioned in that elusive term—it would have been denounced as an insult to India. Then Liberal opinion would certainly have dubbed any constitutional change acceptable to Parliament as disappointing and unsatisfactory though one might have hoped that with this criticism would have gone a determination to work it. So much by way of premise.

"REJECTED IN ADVANCE"

The attitude of the National Congress therefore is exactly what was anticipated. The Report and its authors are denounced lock, stock and barrel, and the new constitution is "rejected" in advance. But it is pertinent to realize what is meant by the term "rejected." It has been made clear by the General Secretary that the boycott of the Councils and civil disobedience no longer form any part of the Congress programme. None is ready to follow the example of Abdul Gaffar, the Frontier revolutionary, and court imprisonment by active sedition. The Congress will strive for the maximum attainable representation in the Legislatures, and will use such power as it may achieve "not to work the constitution but to serve the country"—another elusive phrase dear to the Indian politician. So far as there is any clear meaning in this manifesto, it is that the Congress members will use their political power to change the constitution in the direction of independence, and the precedents of Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler are quoted in this direction.

The disappointment of the Indian Liberals was inevitable; but the vehemence of their repudiation of the Report has taken many by painful surprise. When men of the character of the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri declare roundly that Liberals cannot give their active co-operation to the new constitution, and no leading Liberal will say a good word for it, there is food for thought.

LIBERALS DISAPPOINTED

The late Lord Salisbury sorrowfully confessed that the British constitution was ill-adapted to the purposes of waging war. It is equally ill-adapted to the framing of a constitution for a country like India. Over the Report hangs the corrupting miasma of delay. What would have been accepted with gratitude, and a measure of enthusiasm, immediately after the first Round Table Conference, when all the main principles were settled, is nothing better than a dry husk after these years of procrastination. Then a Parliamentary Report is framed for the acceptance of the two Houses; it takes little account of Indian hopes and ambitions, students of the Report are tremendously impressed by the wisdom and clarity of the pages which set forth the essentials of a workable constitution and the importance of embodying in any written constitution the established conventions which make British parliamentarism the great instrument for human progress that it is to-day. There are few students of the Report in India. To those who take superficial views the Report is so overlaid with safeguards that the responsibility is almost indiscernible; the official summary on which first opinions were hastily formed was mainly concerned with the safeguards. These handicaps spring inevitably from the nature of the British connection with India.

But the main influence which has fanned the disappointment of

Liberals in this country into the refusal of active co-operation is the omission of any mention of Dominion status. You may say, and truly, that this is an emotion rather than a concrete fact; that the status of India will of necessity emerge from its form of government. That takes no account of the strongest force in the country—a passionate desire for equality with the Dominions. The deliberate omission of Dominion Status, and of anything which will lead thereto stamps the proposals in the best Indian minds with the black badge of inferiority; it is regarded as a breach of the pledge which preceded the assembly of the Round Table Conference. Though protests are made against the enlargement of the powers of the Governor-General and Governors; the stiffening of the safeguards, especially in the matter of communal discrimination; the substitution of indirect for direct election to the Federal Assembly; and reservation of control of the Services to the Secretary of State, these are not the issues which matter. This question of Dominion Status overshadows them all. The insertion of a clause in the preamble to the Act that Dominion Status is the goal of British policy, and the new constitution is designed to lead to that end, would do more than anything else to allay these discontents.

SURPRISE TO GOVERNMENT

Whilst Parliament is busied with the Bill we in India are concerned with the immediate situation, and especially with the position of the Government when the recently elected Assembly meets. The success of the Congress candidates at the polls has taken everyone, and not least the Government of India, by surprise. The explanation offered seem to me entirely to miss the point. The Indian National Congress is the expression of all the existing discontents. A Congress candidate in the large general constituencies set up in the Act of 1919—it would have been infinitely worse in any new constitution if the Joint Select Committee had not wisely insisted on indirect election—is in the favourable position of a Socialist candidate in an English industrial area. He finds a voluntary organization ready to his hand. He need offer no constructive proposals; sufficient to announce the Government as the fountain of all ills. Those who have been and are oppressive. Few in Britain appreciate the devastating effects of the economic depressions of the last few

Industrial Court For Ahmedabad

Capital And Labour Devise Means To Work Delhi Pact

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23.

The Millowners' Association and the Labour Association have appointed a joint committee for settlement of all disputes arising out of the working of the Delhi Agreement.

The committee consists of representatives of the Millowners' Association, namely Sachin Chimanlal Parikh, Mr. Kasmubhai Lalohai, Mr. Sankarlal Balabhai, Mr. Shankarlal Mantaldas, and Mr. Narsidas Lalubhai, besides four representatives of the Labour Association, namely, Miss Ansu-yaben Sarabhai, Mr. Shankarlal Banker, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Mr. Khandubhai Desai.

Both the associations are also engaged in evolving a scheme for an Industrial Court for the settlement of all other disputes in future.

A meeting of the Millowners' Association was held this evening at which difficulties arising out of the working of the Delhi Agreement were discussed and solved.—A. P.

Delhi Pact Gives Rise To Difficulties

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23.
The Delhi Agreement between the Ahmedabad millowners and the Textile Labour Association seems to have created dissatisfaction among certain section of the workers, especially the weavers. The millowners, on the other hand, are experiencing some difficulties in application of the terms of the Award.

A meeting of the labourers was held yesterday, at which the Union Secretary explained the terms of the Award which he discussed with them and was successful in allaying the discontent to a certain extent.

A meeting of the millowners was held this evening, when difficulties were experienced in the individual cases discussed at the meeting.

It is understood that it has been decided to work the Award fairly and slowly, to overcome the difficulties by mutual co-operation with the Union. Thus, with mutual co-operation the Agreement may be worked out smoothly.—United Press

years springing from the collapse of prices in an agricultural country, nor the severity of the rising load of taxation necessary to keep the country solvent. Much is said of the revival of Indian credit; little of the means whereby it was attained—a draft on the reserve through the export of some £200 millions of gold, and a weight of new taxes which makes India an expensive country to live in. The lowering of the basis where income-tax begins created hundreds of thousands of additional electors, each with a grievance; here the Congress found new active adherents.

DIFFICULT SESSION FOR GOVERNMENT

When the Legislature meets up in the Act of 1919—it would have been infinitely worse in any new constitution if the Joint Select Committee had not wisely insisted on indirect election—is in the favourable position of a Socialist candidate in an English industrial area. He finds a voluntary organization ready to his hand. He need offer no constructive proposals; sufficient to announce the Government as the fountain of all ills. Those who have been and are oppressive. Few in Britain appreciate the devastating effects of the economic depressions of the last few

the communal issue. If the Congress succeed in keeping the Communal Award out of the discussions, they may carry the Mahomedans with them in a gesture of protest against the Report, or even in the rejection of any Trade Agreement. But if the communal award is attacked, and to Fuduli Malaviya it is like a red rag to a bull, then all the minority representation will be mobilized on the other side. It is going to be a difficult session for the Government.

In other directions there is a definite improvement. The rise in commodity prices has brought relief to sorely distressed agriculturists; the revival of industry consolation to business men. The future materially lies with the Government of India. A definite economic policy, accompanied by some lightening of a grievous tax burden, would do more than any argument to tranquilize the situation. In such an atmosphere the new constitution would make headway by its own merits. The Indian States will accept it. The organized European community has approved it. In India there is always a strong force making for acceptance of the accomplished fact. There is a yearning for political peace, if only there is no further delay.

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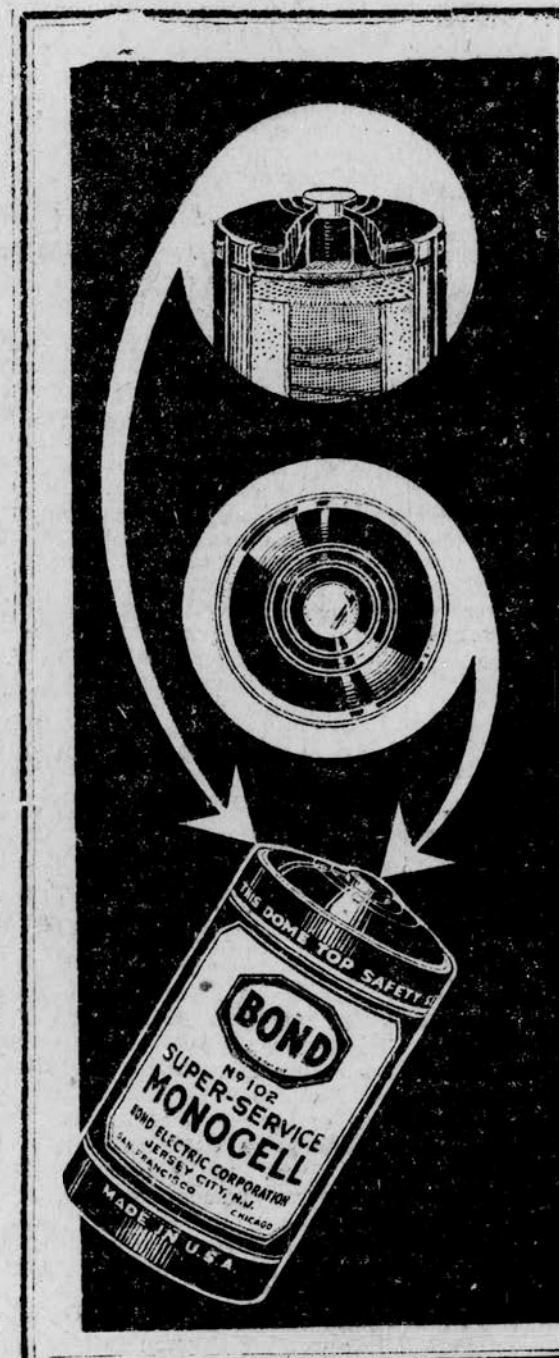
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PLEASING THRILLS!
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 DANCE
 Prices of Admission from Gallery As. 9/-
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 Special arrangement for Ladies.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 3 POINTS

Narrow Movements In Cross Rates

GOLD STEADY AND SILVER UNCHANGED

Rise In Wheat And Linseed

STEADY TONE IN NEW YORK COTTON

Traders generally awaiting developments in connection with gold clause case. However steadiness in Wall Street induced some short covering and trade buying.

WHEAT AND LINSEED ADVANCE

Unfavourable weather reports caused general buying causing steadiness in prices.

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

London gold was steady but silver closed unchanged.

GILTEDGED FIRM

Giltedged after opening easy became firmer. Movements in Cross Rates were narrow.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

	May 1935
Previous closing	12.31
Today's opening	12.47
Difference	0.16
Today's closing	12.51
Difference	0.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	May 1935
Previous closing	12.31
Today's opening	12.47
Difference	0.16
Today's closing	12.51
Difference	0.04

BROAD EXPECTATION

April-May Rs. 258

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York cotton did not show any particular activity today owing to absence of important news with traders generally awaiting developments in connection with gold clause case. However yesterday's level was well maintained on small orders while technical position of market also is in strong position.

Trading in May commenced at 12.47 i.e. four point lower than previous closing prices declined on January 14 liquidation and some foreign selling influenced by lower Liverpool cables. But steadiness of stock markets induced some covering and trade buying with May coming up to 12.51 at this level market became somewhat quieter but undertone remained very steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:

March	12.45 12.46 12.47 12.48
May	12.49 12.50 12.51 12.52
July	12.53 12.54 12.55 12.56

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.

American January	6.85 6.84
American March	6.85 6.85
Egyptian January	8.65 8.66
Egyptian March	8.64 8.62

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

	Bombay, Jan. 23
Khandesh	1,914
Central India	750
Barsi-Nugger	150
Hyderabad-Gaurani	262
Berar	2,492
Central Provinces	227
Dholera	504
N. W. Provinces	103
Rajputana	199
Sind-Punjab	1,582
Egyptians	27
East Africans	57
Total Cotton	8,552
Wheat	95,335
Linseed	1,369
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	40
Gingerbread	32
Poppyseed	31
Groundnuts	1,633
Castorseed	2,773
Rice	35,045
Myrabolans	450
Cottonseed	12,257
Gram	1,777
Joovar	367
Barley	73
Bajree	3,473
Coal	453

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 20th/21st, January 1935

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-1-1934 712,000 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 661,025 bales

Increase 50,975 bales

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 23. Liverpool wheat opened quiet March 28 1/4 May 28 3/8 July 28 1/2 trading was quiet and featureless in absence of any important transactions and lack of stimulating advices from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 23. Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 63 3/8. Prices advanced on some Commission house buying and outside demand influenced by unfavourable weather reports.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan. 23. Argentine linseed opened steady with February at 12.29. Prices advanced on covering and foreign buying influenced by reports of unfavourable crop conditions with price rising to 12.35 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

The following were the rates at 2.30 p.m.

	London, Jan. 23
Tin	232 1/4 buyers 232 5/8 sellers
Lead	210 3/16 buyers 210 5/16 sellers
Electrolytic Copper	231 1/2 to 231 3/4
Glasgow	230 1/2 to 230 3/4

	London, Jan. 23
Indian Pkoe	0.10 7/16 to 0.10 1/4
Indian Pkoe	0.10 3/4 to 0.10 1/2
Ceylon Pkoe	0.10 3/4 to 0.10 3/4
Ceylon higher	0.10 1/2 to 0.10 1/4

	London, Jan. 23
Crop Jan-Feb	new crop 237 1/2
Dunlop Jan	237 1/4 to 237 1/2
Lighting Jan	237 1/4 to 237 1/2

	London, Jan. 23
Spol	0.5 1/2 to 0.5 1/4
April-June	0.5 1/2 to 0.5 1/4

	London, Jan. 23
Previous closing	74.25
Today's opening	74.21
Today's closing	74.19

	London, Jan. 23
Previous closing	74.25
Today's opening	74.21
Today's closing	74.19

	London, Jan. 23
Previous closing	74.25
Today's opening	74.21
Today's closing	74.19

	London, Jan. 23
Previous closing	74.25
Today's opening	74.21
Today's closing	74.19

	London, Jan. 23
Previous closing	74.25
Today's opening	74.21
Today's closing	74.19

	London, Jan. 23
Previous closing	74.25
Today's opening	74.21
Today's closing	74.19

	London, Jan. 23
Previous closing	74.25
Today's opening	74.21
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	London, Jan. 23
Previous closing	74.25
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LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

GILT-EDGED SUFFERED FRESH SET-BACK

Improvement In Oils And Revival

INTERESTS IN KAFFIRS

Wall Street Dull

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

On Stock Exchange giltedged securities suffered fresh setback mainly owing competition further new capital issues. Otherwise sentiment cheerful and general tone good, outstanding feature being further improvement oil shares and revival interest Kaffirs which very firm.

Among commodities speculative buying caused sharp advance maize but prices reacted slightly later on profit taking.

Wall Street opened steady was later very dull, market lacking incentive.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 23. Indian Sterling Loan 3 1/2 per cent 2100 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES

	Thursday Jan. 10 2100
Friday Jan. 11 2100	
Monday Jan. 14 2100	
Wednesday Jan. 16 2100	
Thursday Jan. 17 2100 1/8	
Friday Jan. 18 2100 1/8	
Monday Jan. 21 2100 1/8	
Tuesday Jan. 22 2100 1/8	

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 23. London Exchange displayed better sentiment on improved demand. Giltedged securities showed more activity on better enquiry three and half was quoted 2100 1/2 to five shillings higher than previous closing.

London Exchange opened with sterling dollar at 4.88 3/8 and then slightly improved to 4.88 3/8 thereafter movements were very narrow and unimportant.

Frame opened at 712 and then advanced to 712 1/2 thereafter remaining practically steady with small variation.

BRITISH FUNDS

	2 1/2 per cent Consols
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Funding Loan	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent War Loan	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds	2100 1/4
8 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

	British Industries 4 p.c. Preference
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Funding Loan	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent War Loan	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds	2100 1/4
8 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

	Great Western Ord
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Funding Loan	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent War Loan	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds	2100 1/4
8 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

CARDOMOM SALES

Komban, Jan. 23. The Secretary, Gardamom Krishnagar, has sent the following telegram:

Komban cardamom market report. Result of today's auction prices per thousand of 800 bales, weight ungarbled, estate, bulk, ungarbled, 22 1/2.

Malabar stockpiles Rs. 23 to 25.

Gandhipara Mysore Rs. 32 seeds 350.

thulams, market firm with upward tendency, gardenams shrivelled.

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

	Season from 1st Aug
Total takings of American cotton by spinners of the world upto January 19	1934-35 1933-34 1932-33
Great Britain	145 711 540
U.S.A. Canada etc.	2506 2083 3033
Continents	1132 2103 2059
Japan, China, etc.	506 1101 1250
Total	3689 2088 3091
Season	1930-31 1929-30 1928-29
11,121 12,589 15,241	

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 23. 3 per cent Indian Stock 2100 1/4

	3 per cent Indian Stock
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
8 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

	5 per cent Australian Loan
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4
8 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

TEA SHARES

	Assam Company
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4
8 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

	Anglo Dutch Rubber
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4
8 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

MINING SHARES

	Nandylung
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4
8 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 23. The following were the opening ranges:

	General Motor
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4
8 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

MINE SHARES

	Crown Mines
2100 1/4	2100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
5 1/2 per cent Indian	2100 1/4
6 1/2 per cent New Indian	2100 1/4
7 1/2 per cent	2100 1/4

American Markets Await Gold Decision

Recovery Programme Proceeding

Alexandria Selling In Liverpool Market

BASIS STRONG AND SOUTH NOT INCLINED TO SELL

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

The delay in the Supreme Court's decision over the "Gold Clause" is resulting in many surmises as to the outcome and is retarding fresh trade demand. The American economic recovery is proceeding surely and was abundantly indicated but the news of the nature calculated to stimulate speculative buying was absent in all markets.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Prices declined on unfavourable Liverpool cables and unfavourable spot markets.

There was a marked absence of any important business and professional operators were awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court regarding the "gold clause". There is nothing definite and the uncertainty is discouraging fresh venture. Basis of spot cotton is firm and South is not inclined to sell at present. Improved activity in mills in Japan is expected to encourage increase in exports of cotton and the U. S. Government is firm in its determination to raise prices. Of course absence of direct inflation had a disappointing effect but we believe that large expenditure on Public Works is decreasing unemployment and is increasing circulation of money. There is a belief that this year particularly during August and September, there will be material rise in prices.

NEW YORK COTTON

The market opened at a decline of 3 points but recovered 5 points on scattered trade buying and May was quoted 12.54 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was steady long liquidation which depressed prices 7 points from the highest level and the market after a small rally closed at a net decline of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.55c. per lb. NET ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 7 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 12.65c. per lb. The Liverpool cotton futures market opened on Tuesday at a rise of one to two points. The market was quiet and featureless. Later on there was some Alexandria selling and straddle selling which was offset by good trade calling. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 2 points and finally closed unchanged to a decline of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 7.10d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 3 points. At the close January was quoted 5.97, March 5.96 and May 5.96.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

This section was quiet on lower Alexandria advices. There was a marked absence of any important buying and Sakels futures closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points with spot cotton 5 points down at 9.03d. Uppers futures declined 3 points and spot cotton prices lost 5 points at 7.98d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on increased long liquidation. Sakels futures closed 20 to 13 points lower while Ashmuni futures lost 8 to 9 points.

IMPROVING BUSINESS

The "Commerce and Finance" states: "No doubt the policy of buying on declines which seems to have been generally favoured by commission houses, has been encouraged by evidences of improving general business conditions. This has been finding a reflection in various indices, such as the figures on steel production, car loadings, electric output and bank clearings. Also in surveys of holiday trade activity throughout the country indicating very substantial increases over last year."

PRODUCTION CONTROL

Messrs. M. & B. Stern State: "The delay in the Supreme Court's decision over the 'Gold Clause' cases is resulting in many surmises as to the outcome and is retarding fresh trade demand. The proposed cotton agreement by America with foreign countries for the control of the World's production and fixation of export quotas has also caused apprehension in importing countries owing to the possibility of the dumping of America's large sur-

plus. The Administration's request to the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives to borrow the 9,000 million dollars budget deficit on orthodox lines has disappointed the inflationary elements. Though the consumption of American cotton is gradually increasing the cost to the Administration of carrying over 6 million bales indirectly depreciates the former's loan value, nevertheless, the determination by the Administration to control production after the increasing paucity of outside growths must sooner or later result in the world returning to America for supplies and we continue to favour purchases in easy markets.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York May highest 12.54-03 (10-11 a.m.)
Lowest 12.47-10 (11-46 a.m.)
Liverpool May highest 6.55 plus 02 (10-11 a.m.)
Lowest 6.51-02 (3-15 p.m.)
Messrs. Chundil Mehta and Co have received today the following cable information from their foreign friends: New York: Basis strong South is not selling. Mills activity in Far East pointing to improvement in export demand. We believe that the situation is one that suggests higher prices. New York Market dull awaiting gold decision on February 4th. Spot demand quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON	
	New York, Jan. 22.
March 1935 ..	12.45-06
May 1935 ..	12.51-06
July 1935 ..	12.53-05
October 1935 ..	12.44-05
December 1935 ..	12.50-06
Middling Spot ..	12.55-05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON	
	New York, Jan. 22.
January 1935 ..	12.32-05
March 1935 ..	12.41-07
May 1935 ..	12.51-04
Middling Spot ..	12.55-06

NEW YORK	
	New York, Jan. 22.
New York 10-55 a.m. ..	12.46
March 1935 ..	12.53
May 1935 ..	12.54
New York Noon Call ..	12.40
March 1935 ..	12.47
May 1935 ..	12.45

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.	
	New York, Jan. 22.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	9,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain ..	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent ..	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON	
	Liverpool, Jan. 22.
January 1935 ..	6.86-01
February 1935 ..	6.86-01
March 1935 ..	6.87-06
April 1935 ..	6.84
May 1935 ..	6.84-03
June 1935 ..	6.81-01
July 1935 ..	6.80-01
August 1935 ..	6.77-01
September 1935 ..	6.74-01
October 1935 ..	6.71-01
November 1935 ..	6.69-02
December 1935 ..	6.69-02
January 1936 ..	6.68-02
Middling Spot ..	7.10-05

EGYPTIAN COTTON	
	Liverpool, Jan. 22.
F. G. E. SAKELLARIDIS ..	8.65
January 1935 ..	8.63
March 1935 ..	8.64
May 1935 ..	8.64
July 1935 ..	8.64
October 1935 ..	8.60
November 1935 ..	8.60
December 1935 ..	8.60
F. G. E. Spot ..	9.03

LINSEED OIL	
	Liverpool, Jan. 22.
F. G. E. SAKELLARIDIS ..	8.65
January 1935 ..	8.63
March 1935 ..	8.64
May 1935 ..	8.64
July 1935 ..	8.64
October 1935 ..	8.60
November 1935 ..	8.60
December 1935 ..	8.60
F. G. E. Spot ..	9.03

LONDON RUBBER	
	Liverpool, Jan. 22.
Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 0-7/16 sellers ..	10.00

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT	
	Bombay, Jan. 23
3 1/2 per cent G. P. N. Sett 98 1/4	98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent G. P. N. Cash 98 1/4	98 1/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 110 6	110 6
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 110 5	110 5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 118 1/2	118 1/2
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118 1/2	118 1/2

TAX FREE	
	Bombay, Jan. 23
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110 8	110 8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120	120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111 1/8	111 1/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B. D. L. 103 3/4	103 3/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations	
	Bombay, Jan. 23
B. C. RATE—	
T. T. D. D. 1/6 1/32	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/6 1/32	1/6 1/32
Jan./March	1/6 1/32
Banks selling T. T. 1/6 1/32	1/6 1/32
June	1/6 1/32
Banks selling T. T. 1/6 1/32	1/6 1/32
July-Dec.	1/6 1/32
Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32	1/6 1/32
Jan./Feb.	1/6 1/32
Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/32	1/6 1/32
Jan./Feb.	1/6 1/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/32	1/6 1/32
Mar./July	1/6 1/32
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—	
T. T. 27 1/2	27 1/2
Banks selling T. T. 27 1/2	27 1/2
Banks buying T. T. 27 1/2	27 1/2

LONDON SILVER

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES	
	London, Jan. 22.
Bank Bills 3 months market rate	0-3/8 per cent to 0-3/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	0-7/16 per cent to 0-1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest Day to Day Loan	0-1/2 per cent to 0-1/4 per cent
Interest 7 Days Market Loan	0-1/2 per cent to 0-1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON PRODUCE	
	London, Jan. 22.
Wheat, Kazan Santa Fe, parcels	an/feb. sellers 21/3
Wheat, Barletta Russia, parcels	an/feb. sellers 21/3
Wheat, Barletta Russia, parcels	an/feb. sellers 21/3
Wheat, South Australian, parcels	an/feb. sellers 23/3

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

NEW YORK SILVER	
	New York, Jan. 22.
Silver spot prices closed today unchanged at 34 3/8 cents	

INDIAN COTTON

BROACH	
	Liverpool, Jan. 22.
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.83
Fine Good Staple ..	5.98
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	6.13
C. P. OOMRA ..	5.88
Good (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.02
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.02
Obolite (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.18

SEEDS

LIVERPOOL COTTON	
	Liverpool, Jan. 22.
Good ..	3.96
Fine ..	4.06
Superfine ..	4.16

SCINDIE

LIVERPOOL COTTON	
	Liverpool, Jan. 22.
Good ..	4.16
Fine ..	4.16
Superfine ..	4.26

SEEDS

LIVERPOOL COTTON	
	Liverpool, Jan. 22.
Good ..	3.96
Fine ..	4.06
Superfine ..	4.16

WALL STREET MARKET

SETTLEMENT	
	New York, Jan. 23
Messrs. Batilvaia and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—	
Amer. Iron Power Corp.	3 1/2
Amer. Iron Power 7 per cent P.	17
Electric Bond Common	6 3/4
Consolidated Gas	29 1/2
Western Union Tel.	32 1/4
Radio Corporation	5 1/2
New York Central	18 3/4
Erie R. R.	11
Great North Pld.	

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1935

Don't Surrender Inherent Rights

Distinction Between Privilege Of Individual And That Of House

BHULABHAI DEPLORES EXECUTIVE DEFIANCE OF POPULAR CLAIMS

**"If Rights Arise In Common Law, Let This House
Start Its Commencement By Creating
Privileges Of This House"**

(From Our Correspondent).
DELHI, Jan. 22.
The following is the text of the remarkable speech delivered in the Assembly, to-day, by Sir Bhulabhai Desai, the Congress Leader, on the motion of adjournment, relating to Sarat Bose:—

"I am glad of the assistance I have got of the well-known book which the Honourable leader of the House read out as regards the passages which deal with the growth of privileges. The questions which arise as regards this case are perfectly clear, and are also capable of an equally clear solution. It is not as dry in the sense of the impossibility of solution, as the Honourable Leader of the House would have it. He read to you, and I am glad he read to you that privileges of the House can arise by what he called common law, custom of the House, and precedent, and of all others I emphasize precedent more than any other."

In the previous case of Mr. S. C. Mitra, though the Government of India has failed to respond to the vote of this House a precedent has fortunately already been created by this House, in that by its vote it had expressed that a member who was then detained ought not to have been detained. That was the opinion of the majority of this House. The question is not whether this House has the privilege in another sense of the term. There are two senses in which the word 'privilege' is used. One is the privilege of the House, as a supreme Court at the bar of which an offender who commits a breach can be called for explanation and it is a pity that it is that privilege which was made too much of, without distinguishing between the privilege of an individual member and the privilege of the House, in awaiting before the offender."

TWO THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.

I, therefore, ask the House to bear in mind two things, which are implicit in this matter. The privilege of the House, in so far as it arrogates to itself an authority to judge an authority to enforce, as against an offender is one matter. The privilege of the House in so far as an individual has the rights which may or may not be respected by the Government of type that we have in this country to-day, is another matter."

I come, therefore, to the second privilege which is more important and which is one in the issue now, the privilege of an individual. The privilege of an individual arises by way of implicit privilege, inherent in the very position to which he has been elected, under an Act of Parliament, and notwithstanding anything that the Honourable Leader of the House may say about a person being arrested on charge of murder, let us only confine ourselves to the question on facts of the present case. The fact remains that it was competent to framers of the Act of Parliament and the rules which have been made under it, with the sanction, I presume, of the Secretary of State, to add another disqualification to those which are now prescribed for indeed it was not unknown at the time of making the rules that there are many Acts in this country which have been described, to use a hackneyed phrase, as most atrocious of the lawless laws that exist. The Preamble of Regulation three of 1818, says it may occasionally be necessary to place under personal restraint individuals against whom there may not be sufficient ground to institute any judicial proceedings. ELECTORS RIGHT TO KNOW POSITION.

So that it was well known to the framers of that Parliamentary Act that there were statutes of this character in India, and the best way for them therefore was to raise a disqualification that any person interned under such an Act should also be disqualified, so that the constituency, the electors who wish to exercise their privilege to return him to the House in order that he may do his duty may well know that he is a disqualified person. I say that this was omitted not merely as a matter of inadvertence, but supposing it was, how does the law stand? As the law stands the Act of Parliament has led the country to believe, and therefore, every constituency to believe that any person under detention is not a disqualified person, and indeed it would be a travesty to say that if he is not disqualified to stand and properly elected, there is still some other reason why he may not be allowed to exercise the privileges of serving in the House.

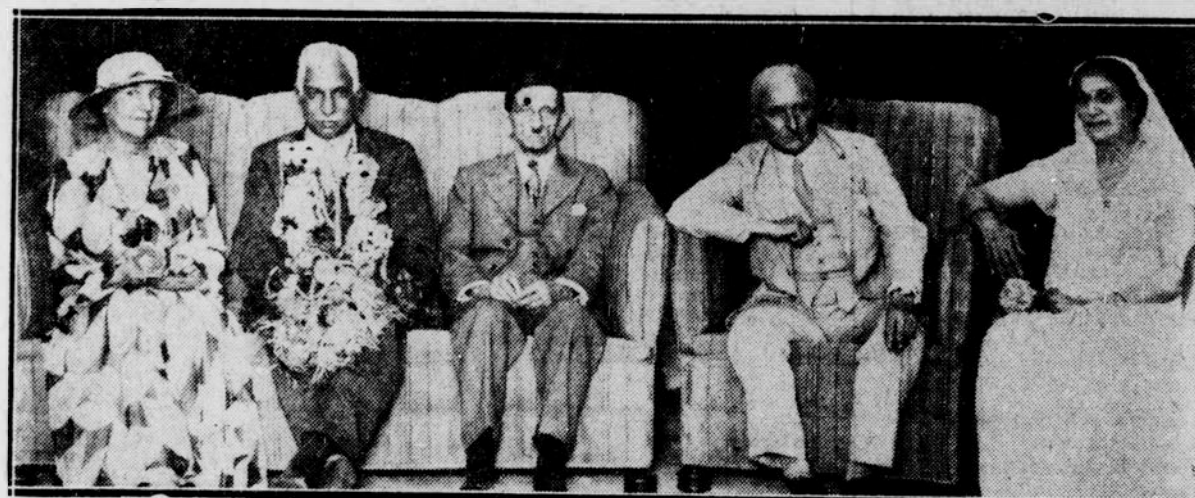
I ask every section of the House notwithstanding the legal subtlety and the narrow and dry question, as my friend put it, not to surrender their inherent right as members of this House. For the Act of Parliament does not purport to say, and does not dare say, that a person so detained is a disqualified person, and may not be elected to this high office. That is how I say that in the Government of India Act itself, the privilege is implicit, but the matter does not rest there at all.

I think the question was rightly put by some Honourable Members to the Leader of House—if he means to say that the only way in which any privilege can ever arise is by its being put into statute. It is not the question of borrowing privileges of the House of Commons for members of a body like this. I have often been told in legal history that the rights arise at common law. Let us in this House start commencement of that great common law of this Land by creating privileges of this House—(Applause)—by following the precedent which has already been created by this House.

EXECUTIVE DEFIANCE.

I know very well that that particular claim of privilege, that particular demand is met with a defiance by powers which undoubtedly are exercised by the executive in this country, for we cannot forget—and we must not forget—that it seems to be (and it is a very unfortunate state of mind) in those who govern this country at present a sort of continuous hostility between the Government on one hand and the rights and privileges of the people on the other. Such difficulties do not, and cannot, arise in any other country. (Applause).

The fact remains, however, that such a call would never have been met in any other country with defiance, and, Sir, I appeal to you that such defiance is not a sign of courage, it is a sign of growing diffidence not to allow persons otherwise properly qualified and properly elected and otherwise capable, to come and give assistance to the House which they are entitled to give and



Mr. Syed Raza Ali, Agent-General to the Government of India in South Africa, was entertained to an "At Home" by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Chairman, and members of the Executive Committee of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday evening. (From left) Lady Beaumont, Mr. Syed Raza Ali, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the Chief Justice of Bombay and Lady Dastur, wife of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

DACOITS FIRE ON VILLAGERS

**Kill Neighbours Who Go
To Save Money-lender**

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 23.
News of a sensational dacoity has reached here from village Kundeshwar.

It appears that at dead of night a party of dacoits broke into the house of a rich money-lender of the place. While they were collecting their booty, one of the inmates raised a cry for help. Some neighbours ran to their assistance but the dacoits opened fire killing several and injuring others before they got away.—United Press.

FATHER OF LALA SRI RAM DEAD

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.
Death occurred last night of Mr. Madan Mohan, father of Lala Shri Ram Director of the Reserve Bank and Secretary of the Delhi Cloth Mills.

The deceased was over 70 and suffered from brief illness. He had given over two and half lakhs for charities. He was a Municipal Commissioner for 16 years. Hundreds of Delhi citizens and several members of the Legislature joined the funeral this morning.—A. P.

LUNATIC ATTACKS POLICE SUPTD.

RANGOON, Jan. 23.
A report received from Pegu states Mr. F. F. Wemyss, District Superintendent of Police, was attacked by a Burman lunatic near a village on Saturday last while he was trying to disarm the lunatic who was threatening the villagers brandishing his dah. Mr. Wemyss ultimately succeeded in disarming the lunatic but sustained cuts on his left cheek, and arm, and was medically treated. Assault was shot dead when he attempted to escape from police custody.—A. P.

A Delhi message states: Congress Party meeting this afternoon will discuss the question to be moved in connection with the Indo-British Trade Agreement.

which they are capable of giving. (Applause).

And may I point out to the Honourable Leader of the House, that even where a man is convicted of an offence, if a summons is sent from a Court of Justice, he is brought—undoubtedly under a guard—and in aid of Justice even the prison door is open, and he is brought to this bar of Court, in order that he may assist in the administration of Justice. (Applause).

And am I to be told and is this House to be told that a person who is not convicted of any offence but is merely detained by an executive order has a lesser privilege to come and assist, in as great if not a greater purpose, than that of assisting in a Court? (Applause).

I ask this House to say Mr. Sarat C. Bose has a privilege higher, greater, more sacred and more usefully to be protected. (Applause).
With these words I support this motion. (Loud and prolonged cheers).

MAHASABHA PRESIDENT

**Bengal Opposition To Pt.
Malaviya**

LAHORE, (By Mail).

It is understood that an emergent meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held at Delhi during the last week of January to consider the J. P. C. proposals, and the question of the presidency of the forthcoming annual session of the Mahasabha.

Regarding the latter item, it is understood that opinion differs as far as Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's name is concerned. Bengal members are said to be opposed to the Pandit's presiding over the session, whereas members from the United Provinces favour his selection.

Members from Bengal are said to hold the opinion that Pandit Malaviya is more of a Congressite than a Hindu Mahasabhaite and during the present period when the Congress and the Mahasabha do not see eye to eye in several important matters, the President should be selected from among the ranks of the Mahasabha itself.

On behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha H. H. Judd Shamsher Jung Bahadur, Rana of Nepal, who arrives in Delhi on 27th January, will be given a reception at the Railway Station and on a later date an address of welcome will be presented to him.—A. P.

Nepal Maharaja In Delhi

AGRA, Jan. 23.
His Highness the Maharajah of Nepal and his party arrived by special train this morning at 7 and were received by the Collector and Superintendent of Police at the Station. They leave at 1 p.m. to-day for Delhi.—A. P.

Cowherd Kills Tiger Single-handed

GWALIOR, Jan. 23.
News has reached here of the extraordinary courage of a cowherd, who single-handed killed a tiger who attacked him.

The man was grazing his cattle on the banks of the river Betwa, near a village in Basoda Tehsil of Gwalior State, when a tiger suddenly sprang at him and tried to devour him up. The cowherd, despite of being single-handed, did not lose the presence of mind and turning round struck the beast on its head with a lathi and then speared it to death.—United Press.

VICTIMS OF TATA AIRMAIL CRASH

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

The two persons who lost their lives following the air crash near Markapur, Kurnool were villagers—a woman and a child. The plane is reported to have knocked them down in its crash. They died later as a result of their injuries, according to a brief report received here to-day by the Government from the District Magistrate of Kurnool, based on the investigations of the District Superintendent of Police and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.—A. P.

SUGAR FROM PALM JUICE

**Bihar Govt. To Grant
Licences For Manufacture**

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, Jan. 22.

It is understood that the local Government in the Ministry of Local Self-Government would be prepared to grant licences for the manufacture of sugar from palm juice, should such application be made. It may be added that the manufacture of such sugar on a commercial scale has been proceeding for some years in Madras.

LICENCES FOR PROCESSIONS

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, Jan. 22.

A notification under Section 30 of Police Act, dated December 6, 1934, lays down that no meetings or processions should be taken out without a licence having been obtained by application to the proper authorities during the year 1934. The notification states that during the year there are reasons to believe that processions are likely to be taken out on public thoroughfares, and in the opinion of the District Magistrate, it is necessary to control and regulate such processions or otherwise breaches of peace were likely.

COMPANIES IN TRAVANCORE

**Assembly Passes Regulation
Bill**

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 23.
In this morning's Session of the Travancore Assembly the Travancore Companies' Regulation (Amendment) Bill was passed into Law.

At question time the chief engineer stated the question of removing water scarcity in Nagercoil Municipality, South Travancore, was engaging the attention of the Government.

When leave was sought to move an adjournment of the House to discuss the death of water in Pechipara reservoir the Dewan President ruled it out of order on the ground that this had been exhaustively and thoroughly discussed yesterday in connection with a similar motion.—A. P.

CLOCK IN KARACHI MUNICIPAL TOWER

**How Corporation Celebrates
Their Majesties' Jubilee**

(From Our Correspondent).
KARACHI, Jan. 22.

Contributing Rs. 1000 to be paid to the Government towards their Majesties' Jubilee celebrations, with a request that the same be utilised for alms for poor, the Karachi Corporation this evening resolved to provide a Jubilee Clock in the tower of Municipal Buildings and illuminate the building on the night of the celebrations. The Corporation also had accepted tender of Rs. 13600 for the supply and installation of turret clock at the Municipal office buildings.

Terms 'For Princes' Entry Into Federation

They Should Be Embodied In Treaties Of Accession, Says Patiala

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST VICEROY REFUTED

The Chamber of Princes met to-day, H. E. the Viceroy presiding. The Chamber passed a vote of thanks to the Chancellor for his work in the past two years and thanked Sir Manubhai Mehta, Sir Liaquat Hyat Khan and Sir Prabhaskar Pattani, for their work as representatives at the Joint Parliamentary Committee. The Chamber adopted the recommendations of the Standing Committee regarding Radio Broadcasting and construction of dams in Indian States. The Chamber then proceeded to the election of office-bearers.

PATIALA AS CHANCELLOR
The Viceroy informed the Chamber that both the Maharaja of Cutch and the Maharaja of Jaipur had decided that they did not wish to stand for any office or membership of the Committee. The Chamber held the election by ballot and elected the Maharaja of Patiala as Chancellor and the Maharajana of Dholpur as Vice-Chancellor, both receiving thirty-one votes. Thus both secured unanimous election.

STANDING COMMITTEE.
When the election to the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes was proceeding, the Maharajahs of Patiala and Bikaner mounted the dais to inform the Viceroy that the chief of Sangli had a heart-attack. Immediately a doctor was summoned and the Chief was shortly after taken by car to his residence.

The election to the Standing Committee resulted as follows:—
Maharaja of Bikaner, 32 votes; Maharaja of Panna, 30 votes; Maharaja of Sangli, Maharajahs of Bhawalpur, Dewas (Junior), Dungarpur and Jhalwar, 29 votes each; Wankaner (?) and Mandi, 27 votes each. All these have been elected members of the Standing Committee.

The Maharaja of Patiala thanked the Viceroy for his address. The Maharaja of Patiala, Chancellor, in the course of a speech said:—
"Your Excellency alluded to allegations against Your Excellency of using undue pressure on the Princes, coercing and cajoling them into acceptance of the Federal scheme. Free and frank discussion of the subject of constitutional reform yesterday should show how unfounded and baseless these charges are. We fully realise the annoyance caused to Your Excellency and we take this opportunity of publicly stating in the most emphatic terms that the allegations were utterly without truth."

ENTRY INTO FEDERATION
Proceeding the Maharaja of Patiala said: "We noted with satisfaction Your Excellency's assurance that every possible effort would be made to safeguard the interests of the Princes according to the Federation. As stated by some of us during the discussions, the conditions on which the States will join are to be embodied as such in our treaties of accession. We are particularly anxious that this document, so far as it affects all States, should be drawn up in consultation with us and we hope Your Excellency will take early action in the matter."

As regards the delicate question of allocation of seats in the Federal Legislature I shall be failing in my duty if, as Chancellor, I do not bring to your notice that there are several Princes who feel considerable dissatisfaction about their quota of representation. I feel sure

that His Majesty's Government will give due consideration to the view of such rulers.

REORGANISATION SCHEME
As regards reorganisation of the Chamber—which will be engaging our attention—we realise that in unity lies strength and every effort will be made to reorganise the Chamber in such a way as to secure effective co-operation of all the States. We can assure Your Excellency that no effort will be spared to evolve a scheme acceptable to a very large majority of the States including those who dissociated themselves from the work of the Chamber. We are most anxious that this Chamber, founded by a Proclamation of His Majesty, should fulfil satisfactorily the objects for which it was called into being. Those objects will be satisfactorily fulfilled only by making the Chamber representative of all the States."

VICEROY'S REPLY.
H. E. the Viceroy in reply thanked His Highness for his felicitous remarks. His Excellency said that he was struck by the expeditious disposal of business which could be an example to other bodies not only in India, but in other countries. The Viceroy promised to convey to Their Majesties the Chamber's felicitations over the Duke of Kent's marriage. The Viceroy said:—

"It is very great satisfaction indeed to receive such assertions on the part of Your Highness, and I hope and trust of the Princes throughout India, about these unfounded allegations about myself and my officers as to coercion and intimidation. I sincerely trust that now they will put an end to the allegations on the part of such people and that we shall hear no more of this unsavoury matter."

Concluding His Excellency the Viceroy reminded the Princes that the coming few months were most critical and hoped that their Highnesses would be guided in all their actions in the highest interests of their own States, their country and the Empire.

The Session adjourned "sine die".—A. P.

PRINCES AND FEDERATION

**Sir Akbar Hydari On
Hyderabad's Attitude**

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

Sir Akbar Hydari who came to Delhi to preside over the meeting of the Committee of Ministers left for Hyderabad to-day.

Before his departure he was shown a copy of the cable sent by Lord Rothermere to the Ruling Princes regarding their entry into Federation. Sir Akbar Hydari said that he too had received the cable addressed to the Nizam of Hyderabad, care of the Chamber of Princes, New Delhi although His Exalted Highness was not a member of the Chamber.

So far as Hyderabad was concerned, Sir Akbar Hydari said, that it was absolutely wrong to say that His Exalted Highness was being coerced, in any way, to enter the Federation. His Exalted Highness from the beginning of the first Round Table Conference had, in his instructions to his Ministers who proceeded to England as Delegates to the Round Table Conference, declared his attitude towards Federation to be one of sympathy and each further development of the scheme in successive conferences had strengthened the Nizam's belief that given certain conditions an All-India Federation was the best for the Nizam's people.—A. P.